

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898.

TWO CENTS

OPENED BY DONS

Re-commenced the Fighting Before Santiago.

WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

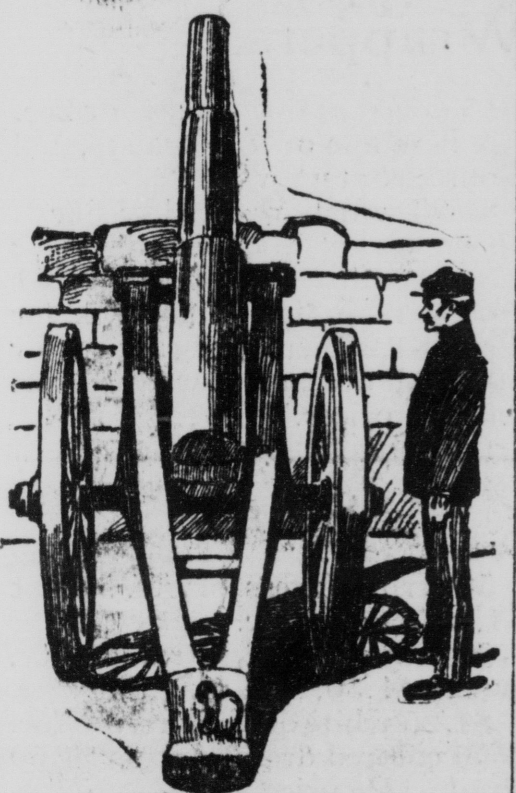
So Shafter and Sampson Were Ready to Bombard.

SOME SPANISH GUNS SILENCED.

Three Americans Reported Slightly Wounded by General Shafter—He Also Sent the Information That He Would Have Enough of a Force Today to Block All the Roads on the Northwest of the City—Both Sides Strengthened Their Positions While Hostilities Were Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10. To Adjutant General Washington: 'HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow, enough to



completely block all roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

"General Garcia reports that enemy evacuated a little town called Descaninos, about three miles from Santiago and near the bay."

(Signed) "SHAFTER."

Information received by the War Department during the few days of truce indicates that General Shafter has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of 24 guns which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight is now in position before Santiago, and, as one of the War Department officials expressed it, "When those long Toms of Randolph begin to talk, something will happen in Santiago."

General Shafter has nearly 50 siege guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery, at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what grounds this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt.

The news of the bombardment came at the close of a busy Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from General Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops should the manœuvre of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which also emphasized the fact that General Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification.

When questioned as to whether he believed that there had been a bombardment of the city, General Corbin replied last night:

"You know as much about it as I do. I have kept nothing back. I should

say, however, that the firing today was but the preliminary to the more serious business of tomorrow."

This being the case, the attempt to take the city will probably be made today.

Earlier in the evening these bulletins were posted:

"SIBONEY, Cuba, via Haiti, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.

"I have just received letter from General Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at or near 4 p. m. today as possible.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

"SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The St. Paul has just arrived with General Henry and his command and quartermaster's stores.

"HUMPHRIES."

"SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The Cantania has just arrived with the First District of Columbia volunteers.

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LINES STRENGTHENED.

Both Armies Made Preparations Before the Fighting Commenced Again. Positions of Our Troops.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 9. per dispatch boat Wanda, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 10.—Everything on the firing line is now ready for the commencement of hostilities, in case the Spanish generals do not surrender. The dynamite gun, which has been in position for several days, is now in better working order than at the time of the battle of San Juan, and it is predicted that its charges, consisting of 20 pounds of gun-cotton and gelatin, will work havoc in the Spanish trenches when it opens fire.

Twelve mortars in one battery are mounted and ready for use, and they are relied upon to do effective work in shelling the city. Three batteries of artillery are now posted on El Paso ridge, 2,400 yards from the town, and the Capron and Grimes batteries are 1,500 yards to the north of the road in the rear of General Lawton's division. In firing the field guns will be compelled to shell the town over the heads of our own men, but the artillery officers say it can be done safely and without injury to our soldiers.

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On the other hand, during the truce, which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns and some of these are of much heavier caliber than any of the American army's which can be brought into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated pattern and not capable of much damage, but others are very different and capable of excellent work. One 7-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of many ridges occupied by the American troops, has been located with especial care by the American gunners, and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities reopen.

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General Hawkins, commanding the First brigade of General Kent's division, who was wounded in the foot during the attack made on our lines Saturday night by the Spaniards, has returned to the United States. Colonel Theaker, of the Sixteenth Infantry, has succeeded General Hawkins in the command of the brigade, and Colonel Wood, of the rough riders, will succeed General Young. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt will command the rough riders hereafter.

Sixteen Spanish prisoners who were wounded yesterday afternoon. Dr. Goodfellow and Captain Drier escorted the ambulance and this correspondent accompanied them. The Spaniards displayed great gratitude for this kindness, and there was considerable fraternizing in which the Spaniards' desire for peace stood out like a headlight in a fog.

There is no doubt that the subordinate Spanish officers are anxious to surrender, but they practically said that upon General Toral's decision they would rest. They admitted that they

were short of provisions, but all appeared to be determined and resolute and willing to die, if need be, in the defense of the city.

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Toral Wanted to March Out of Santiago

"With Honor"—Shafter Refused to Agree.

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General Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms, and with flying colors, and declared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accepted.

General Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by him, but he consented to cable the Spanish offer to Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice.

General Shafter immediately cabled the facts to Washington, and sent to General Toral a refusal of his proposal, but added that he would communicate with his government and would extend the informal armistice until Sunday at noon.

Transport Left For Charleston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 11.—The steamer La Grande Duchesse, recently secured by the government as a transport, left yesterday for Charleston. She had on board a company of United States engineers and a number of signal service men.

CERVERA ARRIVES.

The Spanish Admiral and Other Prisoners Brought to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The St. Louis arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, N. H., with 800 Spanish enlisted sailors and 40 officers aboard, captured from Cervera's squadron. Every lifesaving station and every lighthouse on the coast which sighted the ship flashed its report by telephone and telegraph straight into the headquarters of the service in the navy department, where skilled operators are on duty every minute of the day and night. The incident is gratifying as showing the remote danger of any hostile ship approaching United States ports without the knowledge of the navy department.

Admiral Cervera himself was among the unwilling passengers on the St. Louis. He will not remain at Portsmouth, however, but as soon as the enlisted men are landed on Seavey's island and in the quarters prepared for them at short notice by Captain Crowninshield, i. e., with the officers of his squadron, save the surgeons, whom will be left with the men, will be sent to Annapolis to be confined within the limits of the naval academy reservation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—Including the prisoners there were 1,038 people on board the St. Louis on arriving here yesterday. Out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons. Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed yesterday morning. Captain Elizate, who was commander of the Vizcaya and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

Health Officer F. S. Towle, who went on board, made a thorough examination of the vessel, visited all of the sick and found that most of the sickness was due to wounds received during the battle or from exposure. He was warmly greeted by Admiral Cervera, who said he had been well treated.

All of the Spanish commissioned officers have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception, and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable July 3. He refused to sign the parole paper and was consequently confined under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded. A detachment of 22 marines from the U. S. S. Brooklyn, under Lieutenant Borden, and 21 marines from the U. S. S. Marblehead were put aboard the St. Louis when she left Guantanamo for the north to guard the prisoners, but they had little or no trouble with the men.

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Shafter Denies the Allegation That the Troops Are on Half Rations.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In view of published allegations that the American troops at Santiago were on short rations General Shafter was wired as to the truth of the assertion. His telegram Saturday said that on one day only were troops on half rations, and on this day the only troops which suffered were a few at the furthest point from the supplies.

WANTS PEACE.

But Spain Fears Republicans and Carlists.

A MYSTERIOUS MANIFESTO.

Appeals to the Army as Against Politicians and Press.

CAMPOS TALKS FOR MORE WAR.

He Says His Affection For His Country Is Greater Than His Affection For the Queen Regent—Spain Likely to Sue for Peace, and at Least an Armistice, After the Fall of Santiago—Captain General Blanco Reported to Have Urged "War to the End" When Requested to Give His Views.

LONDON, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. No doubt the government would welcome an opportunity to negotiate directly with the United States.

"The fall of Santiago will convince the most sanguine of the hopelessness of the struggle, and will give the government the desired opportunity at least to suggest an armistice for the decision of terms.

"A detailed account has been published of Spain's naval losses—21 warships and 21 merchantmen, as against practically no losses on the American side. This tends to convince the most rabid war advocate and, as for a long time past, the whole commercial and industrial interests of Spain are bringing strong influence to bear in favor of peace.

"Every day that passes without disturbances strengthens the peace party. It is believed, however, that there is a strong undercurrent in favor of continuing the war, and the attitude of the Carlists and Republicans causes anxiety. A mysterious, blackedged, unsigned manifesto appeared in the leading squares of Madrid Sunday bearing the municipal stamp and headed Gloria Victis, with an angel supporting a dead, naked soldier.

"The manifesto contains an eloquent appeal to Spanish mothers, calling for the regeneration of the country on the basis of the army, and crying 'down with bribed politicians and a bought press.' Four million copies of this manifesto have been distributed throughout Spain."

MADRID, July 11.—Information received from the most reliable sources is to the effect that the darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialism. The hopelessness of the war is finally recognized, and the peace idea now seems to predominate in the cabinet and negotiations are considered urgent. The cabinet is likely to cohere until peace is secured.

It is now recognized that Santiago de Cuba is completely beleaguered and cannot hold out owing to the lack of provisions and munitions of war. It is considered certain that the Americans will blockade Cuban and Porto Rican ports, cutting off their supplies, while the authorities are convinced that an American fleet is coming to the peninsula. There is no confidence felt that the powers will interfere, even if defenseless seaports are bombarded, and, therefore, what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

Marshal Martinez Campos, in the course of an interview at San Sebastian, said it was impossible that negotiations for peace should be entered upon by the Spanish and American governments for the reason that the time was not yet ripe.

General Campos denied a remark attributed to him that he was less concerned at the loss of Admiral Cervera's squadron than at the position of the Queen Regent.

"I believe," he declared, "that Spain and the monarchy are intimately connected, but I am first of all a Spaniard. My affection for the Queen Regent is great, but my affection for my country is still greater."

Imparcial says the Carlists are a great source of anxiety to the government.

PARIS, July 11.—The Madrid correspondent of The Temps says:

"The end is impatiently awaited, even the government no longer attempting to disguise its conviction that after the fall of Santiago the time will have come for thinking about overtures of peace, especially as all the European chancelleries advise this course.

"The meetings that are being held in Bayonne, in the province of Navarre, and along the Pyrenean frontier, greatly disturbing the ministers. The partisans of Don Carlos are making no secret of their intention to rise if the terms upon which peace is conducted should entail a loss of territory."

PARIS, July 11.—A letter from Madrid says that General Blanco, replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end," and asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot be reconciled to the

idea of the handing over the islands to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

Proposed Cutlery Combination.

FREMONT, O., July 11.—J. H. Clauss, president of the Clauss Shear Company, of this city, is one of the prime movers in the combination of the largest American cutlery concerns and will be the president of the new organization, if consummated. Several meetings in the interest of the proposed combination have recently been held in New York, but up to the present two of the largest concerns have refused to join.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Halton & Shoemaker's five-story brick factory building, at Boone and Diamond streets, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of about \$100,000, divided among the owners of the building and the various tenants. The loss is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Loss Estimated at Over \$245,000—Some Suspicion of Being Caused by a Spanish Spy.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—A fire in Allegheny City last night left in ruins all that property opposite the bridge on the west side of Federal street from No. 1 to 17; buildings on River avenue to Balkin street, and from River avenue to No. 22 on Balkin street; practically destroying the square.

The Delp block, better known as the old Coliseum building, on Federal street, near the end of the Sixth street bridge and several other large buildings in the rear were completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$245,000.

The fire destroyed the Pittsburgh Valve and Machine company's machine shop and foundry, burning up the product of several weeks' work at a government contract. This company had made a bid for a portion of the contract calling for four-inch shells and projectiles and had an extra force of men, working day and night turning out the damaging war material for Sampson's ships.

The place was loaded, and the fire, starting in so close proximity to the machine shop and storage house, looked rather suspicious to the Allegheny detectives and police, although the fire originated in a stable nearby.

While it is not directly charged that the work of destruction is due to a Spanish spy, suspicion points that way. The fact that the fire broke out on a Sunday night, on a dark street and at a time when workmen could not interfere with the plans of any person who would attempt to destroy government projectiles and plants, makes the theory stronger.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Now In Session at Plattsburg, N. Y. Prominent Divines to Attend.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 11.—The Catholic Summer School of America opened yesterday at Cliff Haven with pontifical high mass, of which Bishop Gabrielle of Ogdensburg, N. Y., was the celebrant.

The seventh session of this school, now of international importance, opened with the largest attendance in its history. The program for the next seven weeks offers a continuous series of interesting lectures by a famous divine and university professors and any amount of enjoyable recreation, besides many dramatic performances by accomplished professional and amateur players.

All the dignitaries of the church will be present during the session and Cardinal Gibbons will pay his first visit to the school. Mgr. Martinelli, papal delegate to the United States, will spend two weeks here. Archbishop Corrigan, Williams, Ryan and others will be visitors.

SHAFTER REPORTS HIS LOSS.

On July 1 and 2 290 Were Killed and 1,300 Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The War Department received a dispatch from General Shafter Saturday night, as follows:

"Playa del Este, July 9, Camp near Santiago, July 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Complete report received today of loss on July 1 and 2. Killed, 22 officers, 208 enlisted men; wounded, 81 officers, 1,208 enlisted men; missing, 79 enlisted men. The report giving the names of the killed and wounded is being rapidly prepared and it is hoped to get them off tomorrow."

CAVALRY GOING TO CUBA.

First Ohio Regiment Ordered to Leave Chickamauga For Tampa Tomorrow.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., July 11.—The First Ohio cavalry Saturday received orders to prepare to move tomorrow and proceed to Tampa, where they will embark for Santiago. The regiment is fully equipped with everything and their horses are well broken in. It is probably the best equipped command at the park.

Major Nye, commissary of subsistence of the supply depot at Chattanooga, received notice today that 360,000 "travel rations" had been purchased and had been shipped to this point. It is understood that this supply is for the First corps, which is under waiting orders to move to the front as soon as transports can be secured.

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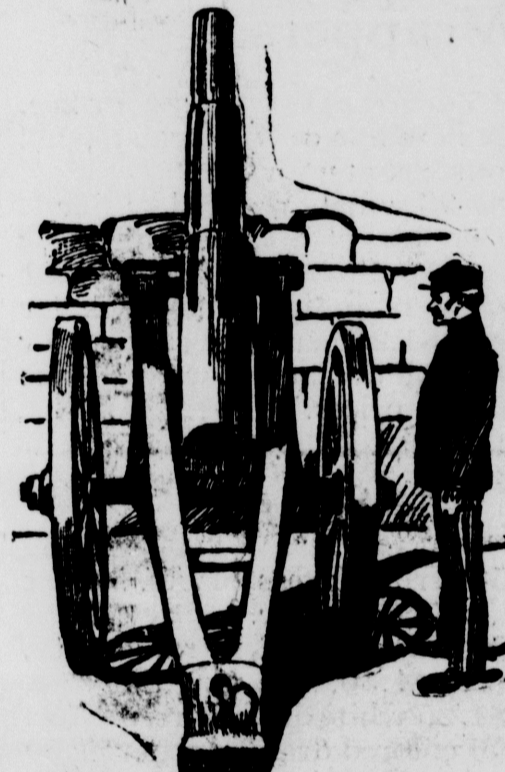
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General Shafter has nearly 50 siege guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery, at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what grounds this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt.

The news of the bombardment came at the close of a busy Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from General Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops should the manoeuvre of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which also emphasized the fact that General Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898.

TWO CENTS

OPENED BY DONS

Re-commenced the Fighting Before Santiago.

WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

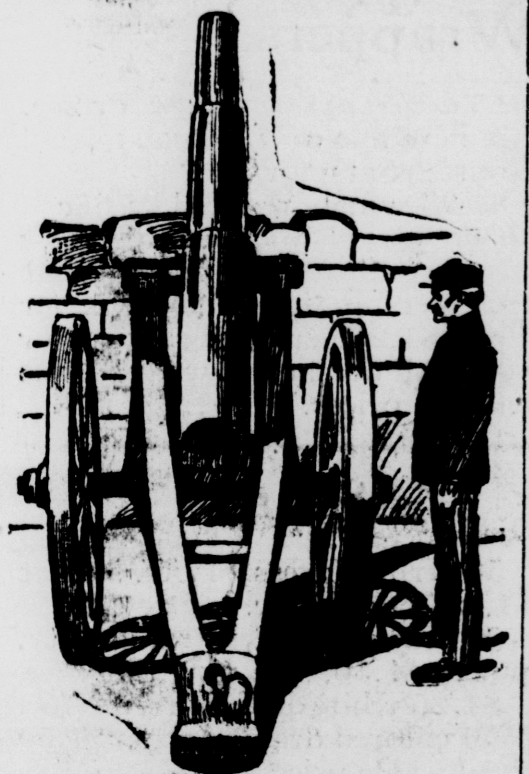
So Shafter and Sampson Were Ready to Bombard.

SOME SPANISH GUNS SILENCED.

Three Americans Reported Slightly Wounded by General Shafter—He Also Sent the Information That He Would Have Enough of a Force Today to Block All the Roads on the Northwest of the City—Both Sides Strengthened Their Positions While Hostilities Were Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10. To Adjutant General Washington: "HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow, enough to



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say, however, that the firing today was but the preliminary to the more serious business of tomorrow."

This being the case, the attempt to take the city will probably be made today.

Earlier in the evening these bulletins were posted:

"SIBONEY, Cuba, via Haiti, July 10.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.

"I have just received letter from General Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at or as near 4 p. m. today as possible.

"SHAFTER, Major General." "SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The St. Paul has just arrived with General Henry and his command and quartermaster's stores.

"HUMPHRIES." "SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The Cantania has just arrived with the First District of Columbia volunteers.

"HUMPHRIES."

LINES STRENGTHENED.

Both Armies Made Preparations Before the Fighting Commenced Again. Positions of Our Troops.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 9. per dispatch boat Wanda, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 10.—Everything on the firing line is now ready for the commencement of hostilities, in case the Spanish generals do not surrender. The dynamite gun, which has been in position for several days, is now in better working order than at the time of the battle of San Juan, and it is predicted that its charges, consisting of 20 pounds of gun-cotton and gelatin, will work havoc in the Spanish trenches when it opens fire.

Twelve mortars in one battery are mounted and ready for use, and they are relied upon to do effective work in shelling the city. Three batteries of artillery are now posted on El Paso ridge, 2,400 yards from the town, and the Capron and Grimes batteries are 1,500 yards to the north of the road in the rear of General Lawton's division. In firing the field guns will be compelled to shell the town over the heads of our own men, but the artillery officers say it can be done safely and without injury to our soldiers.

The dynamite gun has been so placed that it will be able to enfilade several of the Spanish lines.

On the other hand, during the truce, which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns and some of these are of much heavier caliber than any of the American army's which can be brought into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated pattern and not capable of much damage, but others are very different and capable of excellent work. One 7-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of many ridges occupied by the American troops, has been located with especial care by the American gunners, and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities reopen.

General Bates' division, which holds the extreme left of the line, moved forward today to a new position, 400 yards in advance of its former line. It was, since the battle of San Juan, planted along the edge of a precipitous ravine, the walls of which are about 80 feet high. This ravine is about 700 yards long and about 400 yards wide. General Bates has now moved the Twentieth Infantry to the side of the ravine nearest Santiago, and placed the Third Infantry, which, with the Twentieth, forms his brigade, at right angles to the line of the Twentieth. The extreme left of his line, which is the extreme left of the American army, is about opposite the upper end of Santiago Harbor and from four to six miles from the coast line.

When hostilities are opened by the bombardment great things are expected from the navy. Admiral Sampson is quoted throughout the army as saying that he will drop one shell into the city every five minutes, and if that is not sufficient to do the work, he will drop one into the city every two minutes. This fire, in addition to what the land forces will turn in, it is thought, will be sufficient to reduce the Spaniards to a point where they will surrender.

General Hawkins, commanding the First brigade of General Kent's division, who was wounded in the foot during the attack made on our lines Saturday night by the Spaniards, has returned to the United States. Colonel Theaker, of the Sixteenth Infantry, has succeeded General Hawkins in the command of the brigade, and Colonel Wood, of the rough riders, will succeed General Young. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt will command the rough riders hereafter.

Sixteen Spanish prisoners who were wounded were turned over to the Spaniards yesterday afternoon. Dr. Goodfellow and Captain Drier escorted the ambulance and this correspondent accompanied them. The Spaniards displayed great gratitude for this kindness, and there was considerable fraternizing in which the Spaniards' desire for peace stood out like a headlight in a fog.

There is no doubt that the subordinate Spanish officers are anxious to surrender, but they practically said that upon General Toral's decision they would rest. They admitted that they

were short of provisions, but all appeared to be determined and resolute and willing to die, if need be, in the defense of the city.

SPANISH PROPOSAL.

Toral Wanted to March Out of Santiago "With Honor"—Shafter Refused to Agree.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, off Juragua, Saturday, July 9, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 10, and Kingston Jamaica, July 10.—The surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, General Toral, today, but the conditions attached caused a prompt refusal of the offer by General Shafter. The negotiations, however, resulted in the extension of the armistice until noon Sunday, and white flags of truce still float over the opposing armies.

General Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms, and with flying colors, and declared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accepted.

General Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by him, but he consented to cable the Spanish offer to Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice.

General Shafter immediately cabled the facts to Washington, and sent to General Toral a refusal of his proposal, but added that he would communicate with his government and would extend the informal armistice until Sunday at noon.

Transport Left for Charleston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 11.—The steamer La Grande Duchesse, recently secured by the government as a transport, left yesterday for Charleston. She had on board a company of United States engineers and a number of signal service men.

CERVERA ARRIVES.

The Spanish Admiral and Other Prisoners Brought to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The St. Louis arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, N. H., with 800 Spanish enlisted sailors and 40 officers aboard, captured from Cervera's squadron. Every lifesaving station and every lighthouse on the coast which sighted the ship flashed its report by telephone and telegraph straight into the headquarters of the service in the navy department, where skilled operators are on duty every minute of the day and night. The incident is gratifying as showing the remote danger of any hostile ship approaching United States ports without the knowledge of the navy department.

Admiral Cervera himself was among the unwilling passengers on the St. Louis. He will not remain at Portsmouth, however, but as soon as the enlisted men are landed on Seavey's island and in the quarters prepared for them at short notice by Captain Crowninshield, i. e., with the officers of his squadron, save the surgeons, whom will be left with the men, will be sent to Annapolis to be confined within the limits of the naval academy reservation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—Including the prisoners there were 1,038 people on board the St. Louis on arriving here yesterday. Out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons. Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed yesterday morning. Captain Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

Health Officer F. S. Towle, who went on board, made a thorough examination of the vessel, visited all of the sick and found that most of the sickness was due to wounds received during the battle or from exposure. He was warmly greeted by Admiral Cervera, who said he had been well treated.

All of the Spanish commissioned officers have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception, and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable July 3. He refused to sign the parole paper and was consequently confined under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded. A detachment of 22 marines from the U. S. S. Brooklyn, under Lieutenant Borden, and 21 marines from the U. S. S. Marblehead were put aboard the St. Louis when she left Guantanamo for the north to guard the prisoners, but they had little or no trouble with the men.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

Shafter Denies the Allegation That the Troops Are on Half Rations.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In view of published allegations that the American troops at Santiago were on short rations General Shafter was wired as to the truth of the assertion. His telegram Saturday said that on one day only were troops on half rations, and on this day the only troops which suffered were a few at the furthest point from the supplies.

WANTS PEACE.

But Spain Fears Republicans and Carlists.

A MYSTERIOUS MANIFESTO.

Appeals to the Army as Against Politicians and Press.

CAMPOS TALKS FOR MORE WAR.

He Says His Affection For His Country Is Greater Than His Affection For the Queen Regent—Spain Likely to Sue for Peace, and at Least an Armistice, After the Fall of Santiago—Captain General Blanco Reported to Have Urged "War to the End" When Requested to Give His Views.

LONDON, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. No doubt the government would welcome an opportunity to negotiate directly with the United States.

"The fall of Santiago will convince the most sanguine of the hopelessness of the struggle, and will give the government the desired opportunity at least to suggest an armistice for the decision of terms.

"A detailed account has been published of Spain's naval losses—21 warships and 21 merchantmen, as against practically no losses on the American side. This tends to convince the most rabid war advocate and, as for a long time past, the whole commercial and industrial interests of Spain are bringing strong influence to bear in favor of peace.

"Every day that passes without disturbances strengthens the peace party. It is believed, however, that there is a strong undercurrent in favor of continuing the war, and the attitude of the Carlists and Republicans causes anxiety. A mysterious, blacklegged, unsigned manifesto appeared in the leading squares of Madrid Sunday bearing the municipal stamp and headed Gloria Victis, with an angel supporting a dead, naked soldier.

"The manifesto contains an eloquent appeal to Spanish mothers, calling for the regeneration of the country on the basis of the army, and crying 'down with bribed politicians and a bought press.' Four million copies of this manifesto have been distributed throughout Spain."

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IN OUR July Clearance Sale of SHOES

We will sell everything at
Cut Prices.

Boys' and Youths'

Tan, Coin Toe, Lace,
—At—

98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Misses' and Children's

Tan, coin lace and buttons,
—At—

48c, 75c and 98c.

Will save you 50c per
pair on any of these.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

TO A HIGHER COURT

Will the Sixth Street Cases
Be Carried.

I. B. CAMERON WILL FIGHT

The Property Owners Who Took the
Matter to Common Pleas Won, but the
Contest Is Not Yet Ended—News at the
Courthouse.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—The
litigation attending the lowering of side-
walks in Sixth street, East Liverpool, is
not to end with the decision rendered in
common pleas court a few weeks ago.

It will be remembered that William
Cartwright and 13 other property owners
refused to pay the assessment when the
grade was changed, and the case went
to court. There was an injunction and
when the matter was finally acted upon
the property owners won. The court
held that taxes could not be collected for
the relaying of sidewalks because the
grade had been changed. Treasurer
Cameron is determined not to abide by
the decision, and has given notice that
the cases will be carried to the circuit
court.

A marriage license has been issued to
Henry Welch and Harriet Brown.

Leah Hardesty has been appointed
guardian for the children of Charles
Winder, of Hanover township, with
bond at \$600.

LIVERPOOL PEOPLE

Want to Build a Pottery at Martin's
Ferry.

Martin's Ferry is hoping that a pot-
tery will be built there in the near
future. In explaining the matter the
Wheeling Register says:

"Those at the head of the project are
well known men of East Liverpool who
are well acquainted and have an actual
and excellent experience in the pottery
business. The plan which will be put
forward by the men is to build a three
kiln pottery and operate in addition to
it a novelty glass plant and enameling
works on a small scale. These could be
operated in connection with the pottery
at a very small expense. Bellaire people
are anxious to have them locate there.
They have, however, given Bellaire
people no encouragement, as they hope
to be able to locate the plant at Martin's
Ferry, owing to the advantages af-
forded."

KNOCKED DOWN.

A Big Man Struck an Individual With
Force.

Saturday evening, while a man whose
name is not known, was passing along
Sixth street a man not less than six feet
in height stepped out from a doorway
and struck him in the face. The blow
felled him and the big man ran. The
other gathered himself together and
was running for an officer when he saw
Constable Miller. The constable heard
the man's story but advised him to have
a warrant issued, and then something
could be done.

Small Fire.

Some heated cigar ashes from a win-
dow in the third floor of the Ikirt build-
ing Saturday evening, caused the awn-
ing of the store of Enoch Elden to be
fired. A bucket of water extinguished
the flames.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

VIRTUES OF HOT WATER.

Many Are the Aches and Pains It Will
Relieve.

Not a phrase conveying an impres-
sion of entire felicity, yet it may be
found that water, hot, has manifold
uses and is peculiarly able in certain
places to afford comfort and relief. A
physician who has tried it says that no
agent so quickly relieves nausea and
vomiting as water, hot as it can be
taken. For constipation drink of hot
water a short time before retiring at
night. Dyspeptics are benefited by sip-
ping a cup of hot water an hour before
eating. The same practice tends to flesh
production, and is one of the rules given
sometimes in prescriptions for the cure
of lameness.

As water is so considerable an ele-
ment in the physical structure, it is in
some sense a food, though—knowing,
too, that without it life cannot be sup-
ported—it is not usually regarded in
that manner, and the knowledge that a
weak stomach will retain hot water
when it will nothing else may be often-
times of value.

Let those who are inclined to sneer at
"only hot water" try a cup of it, fresh
water, quickly heated and brought to a
boil, used with cream and sugar as for
coffee. If coffee, as many believe, en-
courages dyspepsia, and tea renders its
consumers subject to headaches, while
a cold fluid with warm fluid is not hy-
gienic, it answers to reason that if any
drink must be used at meals, the one
we are considering (or else hot milk),
having none of their objectionable qual-
ities, is preferable.

To ward off the cold threatened by a
chilly sensation, drink a cup. To loosen
a tight cough, sip water as hot as it can
be borne. A hot compress, with a dry
flannel over it, persistently applied to
the throat and chest will cure a stub-
born cough, a sore throat and cut short
in its incipency congestion of the lungs.

To dip a cloth in hot water and lay it
quickly over the seat of pain is some-
times a relief in neuralgia. The same
application on the stomach will banish
colic. In croup place about the neck a
flannel wrung out of hot water. For
sprains hot fomentations are excellent.
In such cases care should be taken that
the clothing is protected from dampness
by the intervention of a dry cloth, and
in all the uses for it thus far given it
must be kept in mind that the water is
to be really hot.

In spasms place the afflicted child as
quickly as possible in a hot bath—that
is, one heated as much as comfort will
allow. The convulsed frame will be re-
laxed and soothed by its contact with
the warm water. A hot bath after ex-
posure will do much to prevent the
taking of an infectious disease. An oc-
casional full hot bath upon retiring is
of great benefit in inducing sleep. Even
a footbath will be found a help as a
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When a person is tired and heated,
bathing the face with warm water will
prove more comfortable as well as less
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borne. If they are tired, such bathing,
to which is sometimes added a little
salt, will wonderfully rest them.

For a fine complexion and velvety
skin never use cold, but warm water in
washing the face. It may be first wash-
ed with soap and hot water, then rinsed
with tepid water. To bathe the face
daily in hot water will, it is said, re-
move pimples. And the appearance of
wrinkles may be greatly delayed, it is
believed, by the use of the hot bath.—
St. Louis Republic.

Mistook the Mule.

Deacon Jackson was a very pious but
very determined old colored citizen of
Owl Creek valley. He had a young
mule which his boys were unable to
ride, and their failure to break the ani-
mal so exasperated the old man that he
determined to ride it himself. He was,
however, no sooner located on its back
than he was thrown into an adjoining
lot, where he was picked up with both
legs broken and his neck badly sprained.

"What on earth did such an old man
as you mean by trying to ride a wild
young mule like that?" asked the doctor.
"Waal, suh," said Deacon Jackson,
"I never does undertake to do nuthin
widout fust consultin ov de Lawd an
seem whut he dun thunk ebout hit. I
axed him ef I orter ride dat mule whut
my triffin no ercount boys couldn't ride,
an de Lawd he sed, 'Yessah,' jes' ez
plain ez I am talkin to you."

"Well, but he seems to have given
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"No, doctor, his judgment was all
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never seed de day when he was afeared
to straddle anything from a circular saw
up to er elephant, but dis time I think
de Lawd was jes' mistooken in de
mule."—Atlanta Journal.

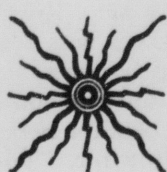
Braving a Risk.

"I told you I would not marry you.
Why do you keep on asking me?"
"I want you to understand that I'm
not afraid of your changing your mind."
—Chicago Record.

When the sultan of Turkey attends
the Friday midday prayer at the mosque,
in Constantinople, the garrison of 30,-
000 men is stationed along the route
in such a way that he shall be safely
guarded from the moment he leaves his
palace until he is on his carpet in the
sacred edifice.

Great July Clearance Sale

at the



Star Bargain Store.

Right now, in the heart of the season, when you need
the goods, we are going to inaugurate a clearance sale of
Dry Goods, Silks, Wash Goods and Furnishings
at prices that will surprise you. Profits, and even cost,
will not be considered, as we must reduce stock.

Colored Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of colored
dress goods will be closed out
away down. 1,000 yards of
12½c and 15c dress goods at 6c
a yard. 20c plaid, sale price 10c.
25c plaid and light colored dress
goods for 15c. One lot of 50c
and 60c colored dress goods for
29c a yard. One lot of 75c and
\$1 colored dress goods for 50c a
yard. \$1 poplins, sale price 69c.
50-inch covers, real value \$1.25,
sale price 75c. The entire line of
fancy black dress goods at great-
ly reduced prices.

Silks.

1,000 yards of printed India
silk, worth 35c, for 15c,
65c plaid and check silks, sale
price 39c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and checked silks
for 69c.
Black brocaded satines and
silks at reduced prices.

Silk Waists.

Our entire stock of silk waists
to be sacrificed as follows:
One lot of \$2.50 and \$3.50
silk waists for \$1.50.
50 wash silk waists in plaids
and stripes, \$5 values, sale price
\$2.98.
25 of the best taffeta waists in
checks and bars, sale price \$3.98.
One lot of \$3.50 and \$4 black
silk waists for \$2.50.
Black satin and black taffeta
silk waists, \$6.50 values, sale
price \$4.50.

Wash Goods.

500 yards of 8, 10 and 12½c
lawns in light and dark, for 5c a
yard.
1,000 yards of new organdies
and dimities, 15c grade, sale
price 9c.
15 pieces of new navy blue
organdies with white figures,
cheap at 15c, sale price 9c.
15 pieces of navy blue organ-
dies, 20c grade, sale price 12½c,
and other 20c wash goods for
12½c.
25c French organdies for 19c.
35c French organdies, sale
price 19c.
White India Linen at special
low prices.

Parasols.

Children's 20c parasols for 12c.
One lot of children's 35 and
50c parasols for 25c.
All other children's parasols
at greatly reduced prices.
Ladies' \$1 white parasols for
50c.
\$2 plaid parasols for \$1.25.
White parasols trimmed with
chiffon, worth \$2.75, for \$1.69.
All our better parasols in plain
colors and plaids at away down
prices.

Millinery.

100 ladies' trimmed hats for
exactly half price, as follows:
\$2 hats for \$1; \$3 hats for \$1.50;
\$4 hats for \$2. 50 children's
hats, trimmed—\$1.25 and \$1.50
hats—your choice for 50c. 5
dozen ladies' sailors, in all colors
50c values, for 19c. One lot of
100 sailors for 50c. \$1.25 white
sailors for 69c. 50c untrimmed
short back sailors for 25c. 75c
short back sailors for 39c. \$1
short back sailors for 50c. 10
dozen children's untrimmed hats
and 50c leghorns for 10c. Flow-
ers at greatly reduced prices. \$1
plain and pleated chiffons for 59c.

Waists and Wrappers.

15 dozen of 50c waists for 25c.
A new line of 75c waists, full
blouse fronts, for 48c.
\$1.25 waists reduced to 85c.
One lot of 50c wrappers for
37c. 10 dozen of the best \$1
wrappers, in light and dark, for
69c. \$1.25 percale wrappers for
89c. All our better wrappers at
reduced prices.

Skirts.

50 striped dress skirts, sold at
\$1, sale price 50c.
50 crash skirts, extra quality,
worth \$1.50, sale price 89c.
\$1.25 white duck skirts for 75c.
50 colored dress skirts, \$1.50
grade, sale price 75c.
50 colored \$2 skirts for 98c.
A few blouse suits. We will
sell at half price.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies white vests for 4c. 25c
white vests for 15c. 45c vests
for 25c. Ladies' black silk mitts
for 9c. 50c feather fans for 25c.
75c and \$1 feather fans for 39c.
43c summer corsets for 25c. \$3
undershirts for \$1.98.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

50c Negligee shirts, with white
bands, for 29c.
75c Negligee shirts, with cuffs,
for 48c.
50c white unlaundried shirts
for 29c.
50c colored laundried shirts,
collars attached; sale price 32½c.
Men's sox, in black, tan and
colored, 4c a pair.

30 and 35c ribbons for 19c. 40 and 45c ribbons for 25c. One lot of hair
ribbons for 3c a yard. 50c umbrellas for 35c. \$1 umbrellas, steel rod, for 69c.
Tapestry portiers at half price. One lot of children's \$1 and \$1.25 lace caps for
50c. Children's hats for 25c. One lot ladies' 15 and 20c white collars for 5c.
One-third off on children's white dresses from 50c up. One lot of 25 and 35c
white and ecru laces for 10c. Dozens of other articles which we have no room to
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Not a phrase conveying an impression of entire felicity, yet it may be found that water, hot, has manifold uses and is peculiarly able in certain places to afford comfort and relief. A physician who has tried it says that no agent so quickly relieves nausea and vomiting as water, hot as it can be taken. For constipation drink of hot water a short time before retiring at night. Dyspeptics are benefited by sipping a cup of hot water an hour before eating. The same practice tends to flesh production, and is one of the rules given sometimes in prescriptions for the cure of lameness.

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In spasms place the afflicted child as quickly as possible in a hot bath—that is, one heated as much as comfort will allow. The convulsed frame will be relaxed and soothed by its contact with the warm water. A hot bath after exposure will do much to prevent the taking of an infectious disease. An occasional full hot bath upon retiring is of great benefit in inducing sleep. Even a footbath will be found a help as a means to the same.

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LIVERPOOL PEOPLE

Want to Build a Pottery at Martin's
Ferry.

Martin's Ferry is hoping that a pottery will be built there in the near future. In explaining the matter the Wheeling Register says:

"Those at the head of the project are well known men of East Liverpool who are well acquainted and have an actual and excellent experience in the pottery business. The plan which will be put forward by the men is to build a three kiln pottery and operate in addition to it a novelty glass plant and enameling works on a small scale. These could be operated in connection with the pottery at a very small expense. Bellaire people are anxious to have them locate there. They have, however, given Bellaire people no encouragement, as they hope to be able to locate the plant at Martin's Ferry, owing to the advantages afforded."

KNOCKED DOWN.

A Big Man Struck an Individual With
Force.

Saturday evening, while a man whose name is not known, was passing along Sixth street a man not less than six feet in height stepped out from a doorway and struck him in the face. The blow felled him and the big man ran. The other gathered himself together and was running for an officer when he saw Constable Miller. The constable heard the man's story but advised him to have a warrant issued, and then something could be done.

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Some heated cigar ashes from a window in the third floor of the Ikirt building Saturday evening, caused the awning of the store of Enoch Elden to be fired. A bucket of water extinguished the flames.

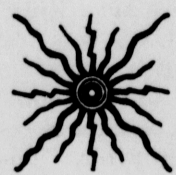
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Our entire stock of colored dress goods will be closed out away down. 1,000 yards of 12½c and 15c dress goods at 6c a yard. 20c plaid, sale price 10c. 25c plaid and light colored dress goods for 15c. One lot of 50c and 60c colored dress goods for 29c a yard. One lot of 75c and \$1 colored dress goods for 50c a yard. \$1 poplins, sale price 69c. 50-inch covers, real value \$1.25, sale price 75c. The entire line of fancy black dress goods at greatly reduced prices.

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flannel over it, persistently applied to
the throat and chest will cure a stub-
born cough, a sore throat and out short
in its incipency congestion of the lungs.

To dip a cloth in hot water and lay it
quickly over the seat of pain is some-
times a relief in neuralgia. The same
application on the stomach will banish
colic. In croup place about the neck a
flannel wrung out of hot water. For
sprains hot fomentations are excellent.
In such cases care should be taken that
the clothing is protected from dampness
by the intervention of a dry cloth, and
in all the uses for it thus far given it
must be kept in mind that the water is
to be really hot.

In spasms place the afflicted child as
quickly as possible in a hot bath—that
is, one heated as much as comfort will
allow. The convulsed frame will be re-
laxed and soothed by its contact with
the warm water. A hot bath after ex-
posure will do much to prevent the
taking of an infectious disease. An oc-
casional full hot bath upon retiring is
of great benefit in inducing sleep. Even
a footbath will be found a help as a
means to the same.

When a person is tired and heated,
bathing the face with warm water will
prove more comfortable as well as less
dangerous than the use of cold. Weak
eyes are made stronger by bathing them
regularly in water as hot as can be
borne. If they are tired, such bathing,
to which is sometimes added a little
salt, will wonderfully rest them.

For a fine complexion and velvety
skin never use cold, but warm water in
washing the face. It may be first wash-
ed with soap and hot water, then rinsed
with tepid water. To bathe the face
daily in hot water will, it is said, re-
move pimples. And the appearance of
wrinkles may be greatly delayed, it is
believed, by the use of the hot bath.—
St. Louis Republic.

Mistook the Mule.

Deacon Jackson was a very pious but
very determined old colored citizen of
Owl Creek valley. He had a young
mule which his boys were unable to
ride, and their failure to break the ani-
mal so exasperated the old man that he
determined to ride it himself. He was,
however, no sooner located on its back
than he was thrown into an adjoining
lot, where he was picked up with both
legs broken and his neck badly sprained.

"What on earth did such an old man
as you mean by trying to ride a wild
young mule like that?" asked the doctor.
"Waal, suh," said Deacon Jackson,
"I never does undertake to do nuthin'
widout fust consultin' ov de Lawd an
seein' what he dun thunk erbout hit. I
axed him ef I orter ride dat mule what
my triffin no ercount boys couldn't ride,
an de Lawd he sed, 'Yessah,' jes' ez
plain ez I am talkin' to you."

"Well, but he seems to have given
you bad advice."

"No, doctor, his judgment was all
right, fer de Lawd knows dis ole nigger
never seed de day when he was afeared
to straddle anything from a circular saw
up to er elephant, but dis time I think
de Lawd was jes' mistaken in de
mule."—Atlanta Journal.

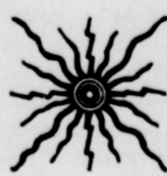
Braving a Risk.

"I told you I would not marry you.
Why do you keep on asking me?"
"I want you to understand that I'm
not afraid of your changing your mind."
—Chicago Record.

When the sultan of Turkey attends
the Friday midday prayer at the mosque,
in Constantinople, the garrison of 30,
000 men is stationed along the route
in such a way that he shall be safely
guarded from the moment he leaves his
palace until he is on his carpet in the
sacred edifice.

Great July Clearance Sale

at the



Star Bargain Store.

Right now, in the heart of the season, when you need
the goods, we are going to inaugurate a clearance sale of
Dry Goods, Silks, Wash Goods and Furnishings
at prices that will surprise you. Profits, and even cost,
will not be considered, as we must reduce stock.

Colored Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of colored
dress goods will be closed out
away down. 1,000 yards of
12½c and 15c dress goods at 6c
a yard. 20c plaid, sale price 10c.
25c plaid and light colored dress
goods for 15c. One lot of 50c
and 60c colored dress goods for
29c a yard. One lot of 75c and
\$1 colored dress goods for 50c a
yard. \$1 poplins, sale price 69c.
50-inch covers, real value \$1.25,
sale price 75c. The entire line of
fancy black dress goods at great-
ly reduced prices.

Silks.

1,000 yards of printed India
silk, worth 35c, for 15c,
65c plaid and check silks, sale
price 39c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and checked silks
for 69c.
Black brocaded satines and
silks at reduced prices.

Silk Waists.

Our entire stock of silk waists
to be sacrificed as follows:
One lot of \$2.50 and \$3.50
silk waists for \$1.50.
50 wash silk waists in plaids
and stripes, \$5 values, sale price
\$2.98.
25 of the best taffeta waists in
checks and bars, sale price \$3.98.
One lot of \$3.50 and \$4 black
silk waists for \$2.50.
Black satin and black taffeta
silk waists, \$6.50 values, sale
price \$4.50.

Wash Goods.

500 yards of 8, 10 and 12½c
lawns in light and dark, for 5c a
yard.
1,000 yards of new organdies
and dimities, 15c grade, sale
price 9c.
15 pieces of new navy blue
organdies with white figures,
cheap at 15c, sale price 9c.
15 pieces of navy blue organdies,
20c grade, sale price 12½c,
and other 20c wash goods for
12½c.
25c French organdies for 19c.
35c French organdies, sale
price 19c.
White India Linen at special
low prices.

Parasols.

Children's 20c parasols for 12c.
One lot of children's 35 and
50c parasols for 25c.
All other children's parasols
at greatly reduced prices.
Ladies' \$1 white parasols for
50c.
\$2 plaid parasols for \$1.25.
White parasols trimmed with
chiffon, worth \$2.75, for \$1.69.
All our better parasols in plain
colors and plaids at away down
prices.

Millinery.

100 ladies' trimmed hats for
exactly half price, as follows:
\$2 hats for \$1; \$3 hats for \$1.50;
\$4 hats for \$2. 50 children's
hats, trimmed—\$1.25 and \$1.50
hats—your choice for 50c. 5
dozen ladies' sailors, in all colors
50c values, for 19c. One lot of
100 sailors for 50c. \$1.25 white
sailors for 69c. 50c untrimmed
short back sailors for 25c. 75c
short back sailors for 39c. \$1
short b5ek sailors for 50c. 10
dozen children's untrimmed hats
and 50c leghorns for 10c. Flow-
ers at greatly reduced prices. \$1
plain and pleated chiffons for 59c.

Waists and Wrappers.

15 dozen of 50c waists for 25c.
A new line of 75c waists, full
blouse fronts, for 48c.
\$1.25 waists reduced to 85c.
One lot of 50c wrappers for
37c. 10 dozen of the best \$1
wrappers, in light and dark, for
69c. \$1.25 percale wrappers for
89c. All our better wrappers at
reduced prices.

Skirts.

50 striped dress skirts, sold at
\$1, sale price 50c.
50 crash skirts, extra quality,
worth \$1.50, sale price 89c.
\$1.25 white duck skirts for 75c.
50 colored dress skirts, \$1.50
grade, sale price 75c.
50 colored \$2 skirts for 98c.
A few blouse suits. We will
sell at half price.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies white vests for 4c. 25c
white vests for 15c. 45c vests
for 25c. Ladies' black silk mitts
for 9c. 50c feather fans for 25c.
75c and \$1 feather fans for 39c.
43c summer corsets for 25c. \$3
underskirts for \$1.98.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

50c Negligee shirts, with white
bands, for 29c.
75c Negligee shirts, with cuffs,
for 48c.
50c white unlaundried shirts
for 29c.
50c colored laundried shirts,
collars attached; sale price 32½c.
Men's sox, in black, tan and
colored, 4c a pair.

30 and 35c ribbons for 19c. 40 and 45c ribbons for 25c. One lot of hair
ribbons for 3c a yard. 50c umbrellas for 35c. \$1 umbrellas, steel rod, for 69c.
Tapestry portiers at half price. One lot of children's \$1 and \$1.25 lace caps for
50c. Children's hats for 25c. One lot ladies' 15 and 20c white collars for 5c.
One-third off on children's white dresses from 50c up. One lot of 25 and 35c
white and ecru laces for 10c. Dozens of other articles which we have no room to
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DIAMOND.

that Mrs. Emma Culbertson was very ill. Her mother, Mrs. Minor, of Broadway, left on Friday night followed by Charles Minor and Miss Fannie Minor on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Ida Minor, who has been visiting her brother, S. S. Minor, returned home to Irondale on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Netta Durhammer, of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. George Grimm, Commerce street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Sinclair, corner Fifteenth and Main streets, and family left for a week's visit in Cleveland.

Mrs. J. S. Mason and daughter, Miss Myrtle, who have been visiting T. M. Sinclair, returned to their home at Wheeling on Saturday afternoon.

Bears' Great Strength.

Yes, the strength of grizzly bears is almost beyond belief. I have read about the powerful muscles in the arms of African gorillas, but none can compare with those in the arms and shoulders of big grizzly bears. I have seen a grizzly bear with one fore paw shot into uselessness pull its own 1,100 pounds of meat and bone up precipices and perform feats of muscle that trained athletes could not do. I have seen grizzly bears carrying the carcasses of pigs that must have weighed 70 pounds several miles across a mountain side to their lair, and I have heard hunters tell of having seen cows knocked down as if by a thunderbolt with one blow of the fore paw of a bear.

Three summers ago I spent the season in the coast mountains up in Monterey county, and one moonlight night I saw a big grizzly bear in the act of carrying a dead cow home to her cub. I had a position on the mountain side where I could see every movement of the bear in the sparsely timbered valley below me. The critter carried the dead cow in her fore paws for at least three miles, across jagged, sharp rocks ten feet high, over fallen logs, around the rocky mountain sides, where even a jackass could not get a foothold, to a narrow trail up the steep mountain. She never stopped to rest for a moment, but went right along. I followed, and just about half a mile from the bear's lair I laid her low. The heifer weighed at least 200 pounds, and the bear would have tipped the beam at about 450 pounds.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

Death Grip on a Satchel.

James Whitcomb Riley, the great Hoosier poet, never burdens himself with much baggage while he is traveling. He once explained his views on baggage by saying: "I am continually haunted by the fear that my trunk will be lost, so I go about the country with a grip. I keep a tenacious hold on it all day long and never feel quite safe about it at night. In case there is ever a fearful railway accident, and among the debris is a valise with an arm attached to it firmly, they may bury it without further identification as the fragments of the Hoosier poet."

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady to take position in a store as bookkeeper and correspondent, and be generally useful. Address Box 280, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rambler bicycle: new. Inquire at Cohen's, in the Diamond.

LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case. Finder please return to George Burford.

LOST—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW
BUMS CONSTANTLY

Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
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News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
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 By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
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 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

CERVERA and some of his officers are
 prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H. Now
 they will learn the meaning of that
 word humanity.

GENERAL TORAL would not surrender
 Santiago, and nothing remained for
 Shafter but such operations as would
 crush the Spaniard who did not know
 when he was whipped. It may require
 a few days, but the end will be the
 same.

BRITISH INFLUENCE.

Since the war began this government
 has on several occasions been given an
 opportunity of seeing just what is the
 influence of Great Britain away from
 home. Notably was this fact brought
 out in the case of Lieutenant Hobson
 and his bold crew. It was the British
 consul who demanded their removal
 from Morro, and it was he who urged
 the Spanish authorities when two of
 the party became ill to give them proper
 care and attention.

The influence of Britain is effectual,
 because it is backed by a foreign policy
 which means business, and that is what
 Uncle Sam needs and will doubtless
 possess in the very near future. Every
 American victory means a shiver in
 Europe, and the time will not be long in
 coming when the Stars and Stripes will
 be received with the deference that has
 for many years marked the conduct of
 other nations toward England.

SPAIN'S LAST STAND.

When will Spain make her last stand?
 No man can tell. Her doom is sealed.
 That fact was established when Ad-
 miral Dewey sent her Pacific squadron
 to the bottom of Manila bay. Since
 that time her ministers have been play-
 ing at war. Weeks were allowed to
 pass before a squadron was sent to the
 West Indies, and then it simply steamed
 to destruction. Had Camara been per-
 mitted to point the bow of his flagship
 toward Manila when his presence there
 might have aided the cause the ministry
 profess to love so well, the men who
 send orders from Madrid might have
 earned some credit. But they spent
 their time and some of the small amount
 of money at hand sending Camara on
 practice cruises and hoodwinking the
 people. Their course since the squad-
 ron started for Port Said has been
 equally vacillating and silly.

What will next be done is as yet a
 mystery. Spain may cry peace in
 earnest, or the assassin policy which
 has directed the war may compel its
 continuation with great loss of life.
 The end is plain to everybody but the
 ministry, and Sagasta, for some reason
 known only to himself and his col-
 leagues, probably their ultimate gain,
 may make one last stand. But when or
 where they alone can tell. If what
 they are going to do can be anticipated
 by what they have done, it will be one
 vast bundle of errors, resulting in disas-
 ter, and laid upon the head of the com-
 mander who is so unfortunate as to be
 selected for the sacrifice.

Walked From Shelton's.

Robert Nichols and Sam Olnhausen
 now hold the honor of being the cham-
 pion pedestrians of the city.

They have been camping with the
 Sons of Veterans at Shelton's grove, and
 yesterday morning they decided they
 would come to the city, walking the
 entire distance of 22 miles, and arriving
 here late in the evening.

THEY ALL GAVE PRAISE

First M. E. Church Was Filled
 to Overflowing.

DOCTOR TAGGART, DOCTOR LEE

Delivered Splendid Addresses, and the
 Vast Congregation Joined Heartily In
 the Patriotic Singing—Another Meeting
 at the Methodist Protestant Church.

The union thanksgiving services held
 last evening in the First M. E. church
 was attended by a great concourse of
 people, so many being present that it
 was necessary to hold another meeting,
 and many of those who could not find
 seats went to the Methodist Protestant church.

Doctor Huston presided, and the
 speakers were Doctor Taggart and Doc-
 tor Lee. The singing of "America" and
 "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by
 the audience was one of the features of
 the meeting.

Doctor Taggart was the first speaker.
 He in part said: "As we listen to the
 message of the president I think our
 hearts sing out in gratitude not only
 for victories but for the piety that
 prompted the president in calling upon
 the nation to pray.

"By this, and by his earnest appeal
 for prayer for the continuance of the
 same divine guidance and protection,
 our president would have the nation
 realize its dependence on, and the need
 of God's help in our national as well as
 our individual life.

"Thanksgiving can only have mean-
 ing and be offered in sincerity on the
 supposition that the God whom we
 worship is the God of our nation, inter-
 ested in our affairs and to whom we as a
 nation are responsible and to whom we
 must give an account.

"We believe that civil government is an
 ordinance of God. God not only creates
 men, but so combines them together in
 their national life. He determines the
 period and place of nations and divides
 them and their boundaries in time and
 space. We find as we read the history
 recorded in the word that God actually
 rules over the nation, warning those
 who obey His law and do His will and
 punishing those who rebel against Him.
 If ever this fair land of ours shall be
 rent asunder, it will be of the Lord, and
 it will be the direct result of sin.

"Senor Crispi, premier of Italy said,
 'Spain has sinned, and Spain is suffer-
 ing its punishment.' 'Righteousness ex-
 alteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to
 any people.' Here is our hope. No
 one can read the history of our nation,
 and not see the hand of God in it. He
 has been the omnipotent factor in our
 history. If any one does not see God
 in the history of our country he must be
 as blind as a mole that burrows in the
 ground, and never sees light. Recall
 the discovery of this continent, and how
 it was taken possession of by the very
 power against which we are now fighting.
 The Lord who holds the destiny of men
 and nations in His hand was the leader
 of the Puritans, of England, and the
 Covenantors, of Scotland. God reigns
 and He reigns successfully.

"So of the late battle of Santiago bay
 —in the overthrow of another Spanish
 fleet without any especial loss to ours.
 We see plain the providential interven-
 tion and protection of our God and have
 reason to give Him thanks. To this end
 may the Lord bless our President and
 guide him in the crisis that is upon us.
 May we as a nation have wisdom to
 know our mission and strength to faith-
 fully fulfill it."

After the singing of "America" Doctor
 Lee spoke as follows:

"You will not find my text in the
 Bible, but you can see it inscribed on
 every piece of silver money that has
 ever been coined. 'In God we trust.'
 Spain discovered us about 400 years ago.
 All the jewels of the queen were sold to
 help Columbus on his mission. When
 we were put on the Spanish map cen-
 turies ago, that country was much sur-
 prised. It is also surprised about us
 today, and the only trouble with that
 country is that she didn't keep posted
 about us. The queen sanctions bull
 fights and witnesses them, but I wonder
 how she would like to see an American
 pig fight, as they term us over there.
 Spain is a nation that can never succeed
 as long as it opposes what God is
 doing. Cervera wanted to come
 out of the harbor at night, but
 Linares, the general, said, 'No, go
 out in the morning at 9 o'clock, it is
 when the Americans are at worship.'
 They were at prayers, and they were
 interrupted in a good cause as they de-
 stroyed the entire fleet. The marksman-
 ship of the Americans is like the
 Benjaminites of old. They could hit a
 mark within a hair's breath. The

enemy's fleet was hit in places with just
 such accuracy.

"The Spaniards are not on this earth
 for their own amusement, and this is
 one thought they should remember. In
 the battle at Santiago it was drunken
 Spaniards against sober Americans that
 brought about the victory for America.
 Day by day we are teaching Spain a
 lesson, but we are doing it with 13-inch
 guns, and then they ask 10 days to con-
 sider peace. Spain pays her bills right
 quickly when God goes after the coun-
 try."

"It is 13-inch guns against Spain's 12-
 inch guns, and other inch guns against
 those of that foreign country.

"Spain is learning a lesson from her
 new discovery, and the other nations
 are doing the same. What do we care
 about the concert of powers, that Spain
 is seeking to form? We have a concert of
 our own that can be heard over the en-
 tire world, and that is, 'In God we trust.'
 We are teaching William, of Germany,
 he is not the whole thing himself. Our
 navy is not only teaching the world a
 great lesson, but it is bringing people to
 account. We have ample funds in our
 treasury to carry on the war, over six-
 teen hundred millions, and Spain had
 hard work to gather fifty million. They
 say in Spain today that the Americans
 only go on, and never turn back.

"We have good cause to give thanks
 to God, and we should remember He it is
 who is giving us these victories.

"I would like to see every soldier and
 sailor of America be given a medal with
 the words 'I was there' in its face.
 What a meaning that would have. It
 would show to the world that sons of
 America are ever willing to sacrifice
 their lives for the sake of others."

The overflow meeting was held at the
 Methodist Protestant church and was
 largely attended. Addresses were made
 by Reverend Swift and Professor Reed.
 A number of patriotic airs were sung by
 the congregation and the service
 throughout was highly enjoyed.

ANOTHER ELECTION.

The City Will Likely Have Another Bill
 to Pay.

It is highly probable that the defeat
 of the proposition to issue bonds, last
 Saturday, will result in another bill for
 the city to pay.

"The only course left open for the
 city," said Councilman Stewart, "is to
 borrow the money we have already
 spent in making repairs and give for it
 the city's note. That means we must
 pay seven per cent interest instead of
 four. The best possible way to secure
 the remainder of the money needed is
 by a bond issue, and it is probable coun-
 cil will authorize another election."

MONEY ON HAND.

Funds Were Overdrawn but Now Are All
 Right.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert
 for this month shows the following
 balances:

General, \$1,764.11; street, \$1,208.61;
 wharf, \$14.57; fire, \$513.70; police,
 \$928.25; light, \$1,738.84; sinking,
 \$5,284.39; interest, \$1,587.28; sanitary,
 \$149.73; sewer, \$662.19.

Several of the funds were overdrawn
 last month but the \$10,000 advance re-
 ceived from Auditor Harvey placed
 them in good condition.

Some Base Ball News.

Winnie Mercer played middle field
 Saturday for Washington and had two
 hits and one putout to his credit. He is
 developing into a very fast outfielder
 and is a hard hitter.

Will Carey played his initial game
 Saturday at second base for New Ken-
 sington and had two runs, one hit, four
 putouts, three assists and one error.

George McNicol had a decided off day
 at short for Rochester and failed to make
 a hit. He made two assists and had
 three errors.

On the River.

The stage of water at the wharf this
 morning registered two feet and station-
 ary.

The Kanawha by some hard work and
 the use of a lighter passed up last night
 at 7 o'clock. Along some places the
 boat rubbed the river bed, but nothing
 has been heard of it being aground. It
 is due down tomorrow night.

No other boats are now running
 above Wheeling.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue
 law you must cancel every stamp
 you put on a check, and you must
 put a stamp on every check you
 draw. The News Review has the
 best canceler. Leave your order
 at once.

Repairing Streets.

Contractor Ryan and a force of men
 this morning commenced the work of
 repairing Sixth street. West Market
 street will be the next thoroughfare that
 will be repaired.

Closing Out Entire Stock of Tan Shoes.

Sale Starts

TOMORROW MORNING.

Greatest Bargains Ever Known.

All this Season's Shoes. Newest Shapes
 and Colors. All Sizes and Widths.

WOMEN'S TAN SHOES.

utton	At 98c,	Buy
and		Now
Lace,	At \$1.39,	For
Coin	At \$1.48,	Future
and	At \$1.69,	Needs.
Bull Dog Toes.	At \$1.98.	

100 pairs of Children's Tan
 Shoes, sizes from 5 to 8, at 39c a
 pair.

BENDHEIM'S, DIAMOND.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years,
 and have cured thousands of
 cases of Nervous Diseases, such
 as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepless-
 ness and Varicocle, Atrophy, &c.
 They clear the brain, strengthen
 the circulation, make digestion
 perfect, and impart a healthy
 vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients
 are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.
 Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the
 money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Thought Him One of the Queer Ones.

Mr. Quiller-Couch tells this story in
 the Pall Mall Magazine: "Hicks, gov-
 ernor of the Cornwall County Lunatic
 asylum, had a great many friends—ex-
 tramural friends. I mean—and among
 them an accomplished landscape paint-
 er. This artist, captivated by the beauty
 of the little seaport town of East Looe,
 took lodgings there, chose his 'subject'
 and started to make some drawings of it
 on the rocks at low tide.

"A few days later Hicks drove over
 to see him, and arrived at West Looe to
 be taken across the harbor in a boat. To
 his surprise, he found a boatman wait-
 ing for him. Still more to his surprise,
 the boatman hailed him thus:

"Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been look-
 ing out for 'e the last day or two. I
 knowed you'd come. He's over here
 now. He's been hollering and screech-
 ing. He sits at low water down among
 the weed, a-painting at a bit of board,
 and he calls out, 'Come into the gar-
 den, Maud.' A pretty garden he've
 a-got there! 'I'm here by the gate
 alone.' Not a gate within a mile of
 'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet.'"

Presence of Mind.

Although it is not given to everybody
 to know exactly what to do at the right
 moment, one woman at least can lay
 claim to a presence of mind which may,
 without undue exaggeration, be consid-
 ered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing
 from some trivial childish complaint,
 and the doctor ordered him some medi-
 cine. He had just taken his daily dose
 when his mother said, with some ex-
 citement:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle
 afore giein ye't, Johnnie. Come here."

Johnnie obeyed, and, much to his as-
 tonishment and disgust, was subjected
 to a vigorous shaking from the strong
 arms of the parent, at the conclusion of
 which he was laid down with the re-
 mark:

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It
 should be gey weel mixed up noo, I'm
 thinkin, but don't let me forget again."
 Johnnie promised.—Pearson's Week-
 ly.

Information From a Boatwain's Mate.

An American vessel lying at Naples
 was visited by the king and his suit.
 One of the latter, with cocked hat,
 mustache, sword, etc., was exploring
 the ship and mistook the main hatch
 wind sail for a mast and leaned against
 it. The officer of the deck was promptly
 advised of the accident by the boat-
 swain's mate, who said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I think one of
 'em 'ere kings has fell down the main
 hatch, sir."—"On a Man-of-War."

General McDowell.

I have never met any one who gave
 me a stronger impression of honesty and
 sincerity than Irvin McDowell. He was
 then in the prime of life—40 or 45 years
 old—powerfully built, but rather pon-
 derous in movement, kindly and sim-
 ple in manner, with a very pleasant,
 soldierly face, a water drinker and al-
 most a vegetarian. After the cruel war
 was over I met him one day in some
 foreign city—Vienna, I think—and as
 we were conversing he said, "Strange,
 isn't it, our encounter today?"

"Why so, general?"
 "Have you forgotten? This is the
 21st of July—the anniversary of Bull
 Run. Had I won that battle I would
 have been one of the most popular men
 in the United States and you would
 have been another. I need not say how
 much it is the other way with us now."

But I do not think his countrymen
 blamed him after all. When I went to
 the United States some years ago, I
 found him in command at San Francis-
 co—much changed, aged and sad, but
 courteous and kindly as ever. I told
 him that I had in a place of honor at
 home the photograph which he gave me
 before he left my lodgings the day he
 was looking for Barry's guns. "And I
 suppose," he said, "your friends ask,
 'Who on earth was General Mc-
 Dowell?'"—Sir W. H. Russell in
 North American Review.

A Great Screamer.

More than 50 years ago Lachlan Mc-
 Donald left his home in Strathspey,
 Scotland, and went to the shores of Lake
 Winnipeg. He did not neglect to carry
 with him his beloved bagpipe, and many
 an evening it spoke to him of the old
 home beyond the seas.

Even in the daytime, when he was
 busy in the woods felling trees, he
 would have it by his side, and on one
 occasion he had reason to be glad that
 it was so near.

He was merrily swinging his ax,
 when he was suddenly surrounded by a
 party of Indians, who looked very for-
 midable as they drew nearer, gesticu-
 lating in a particularly threatening
 manner. Things began to seem ominous,
 when a happy thought came to the
 Scotchman.

Seizing his bagpipe, he blew a blast
 so loud and long and shrill that the
 startled red men looked upon him for a
 moment in consternation and then took
 to their heels, never stopping till the
 thick shadows of the forest hid them
 from the man who could give vent to
 such an unearthly scream.

They did not forget that prolonged
 cry; from that time the Scotchman was
 known among them as "the great
 screamer of the palefaces."—Exchange.

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"You will not find my text in the Bible, but you can see it inscribed on every piece of silver money that has ever been coined. 'In God we trust.' Spain discovered us about 400 years ago. All the jewels of the queen were sold to help Columbus on his mission. When we were put on the Spanish map centuries ago, that country was much surprised. It is also surprised about us today, and the only trouble with that country is that she didn't keep posted about us. The queen sanctions bull fights and witnesses them, but I wonder how she would like to see an American pig fight, as they term us over there. Spain is a nation that can never succeed as long as it opposes what God is doing. Cervera wanted to come out of the harbor at night, but Linares, the general, said, 'No, go out in the morning at 9 o'clock, it is when the Americans are at worship.' They were at prayers, and they were interrupted in a good cause as they destroyed the entire fleet. The marksmanship of the Americans is like the Benjaminites of old. They could hit a mark within a hair's breath. The

enemy's fleet was hit in places with just such accuracy.

"The Spaniards are not on this earth for their own amusement, and this is one thought they should remember. In the battle at Santiago it was drunken Spaniards against sober Americans that brought about the victory for America. Day by day we are teaching Spain a lesson, but we are doing it with 18-inch guns, and then they ask 10 days to consider peace. Spain pays her bills right quickly when God goes after the country.

"It is 18-inch guns against Spain's 12-inch guns, and other inch guns against those of that foreign country.

"Spain is learning a lesson from her new discovery, and the other nations are doing the same. What do we care about the concert of powers, that Spain is seeking to form? We have a concert of our own that can be heard over the entire world, and that is, 'In God we trust.' We are teaching William, of Germany, he is not the whole thing himself. Our navy is not only teaching the world a great lesson, but it is bringing people to account. We have ample funds in our treasury to carry on the war, over sixteen hundred millions, and Spain had hard work to gather fifty million. They say in Spain today that the Americans only go on, and never turn back.

"We have good cause to give thanks to God, and we should remember He it is who is giving us these victories.

"I would like to see every soldier and sailor of America be given a medal with the words 'I was there' in its face. What a meaning that would have. It would show to the world that sons of America are ever willing to sacrifice their lives for the sake of others."

The overflow meeting was held at the Methodist Protestant church and was largely attended. Addresses were made by Reverend Swift and Professor Reed. A number of patriotic airs were sung by the congregation and the service throughout was highly enjoyed.

ANOTHER ELECTION.

The City Will Likely Have Another Bill to Pay.

It is highly probable that the defeat of the proposition to issue bonds, last Saturday, will result in another bill for the city to pay.

"The only course left open for the city," said Councilman Stewart, "is to borrow the money we have already spent in making repairs and give for it the city's note. That means we must pay seven per cent interest instead of four. The best possible way to secure the remainder of the money needed is by a bond issue, and it is probable council will authorize another election."

MONEY ON HAND.

Funds Were Overdrawn but Now Are All Right.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert for this month shows the following balances:

General, \$1,764.11; street, \$1,308.61; wharf, \$14.57; fire, \$518.70; police, \$928.23; light, \$1,738.84; sinking, \$5,284.39; interest, \$1,587.28; sanitary, \$149.73; sewer, \$662.19.

Several of the funds were overdrawn last month but the \$10,000 advance received from Auditor Harvey placed them in good condition.

Some Base Ball News.

Winnie Mercer played middle field Saturday for Washington and had two hits and one putout to his credit. He is developing into a very fast outfielder and is a hard hitter.

Will Carey played his initial game Saturday at second base for New Kensington and had two runs, one hit, four putouts, three assists and one error.

George McNicol had a decided off day at short for Rochester and failed to make a hit. He made two assists and had three errors.

On the River.

The stage of water at the wharf this morning registered two feet and stationary.

The Kanawha by some hard work and the use of a lighter passed up last night at 7 o'clock. Along some places the boat rubbed the river bed, but nothing has been heard of it being aground. It is due down tomorrow night.

No other boats are now running above Wheeling.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

Repairing Streets.

Contractor Ryan and a force of men this morning commenced the work of repairing Sixth street. West Market street will be the next thoroughfare that will be repaired.

Closing Out Entire Stock of Tan Shoes.

Sale Starts

TOMORROW MORNING.

Greatest Bargains Ever Known.

All this Season's Shoes. Newest Shapes and Colors. All Sizes and Widths.

WOMEN'S TAN SHOES.

utton	At 98c,	Buy
and	At \$1.39,	Now
Lace,	At \$1.48,	For
Coin	At \$1.69,	Future
and	At \$1.98.	Needs.
Bull Dog Tocs.		

100 pairs of Children's Tan Shoes, sizes from 5 to 8, at 39c a pair.

BENDHEIM'S, DIAMOND.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Thought Him One of the Queer Ones.

Mr. Quiller-Couch tells this story in the Pall Mall Magazine: "Hicks, governor of the Cornwall County Lunatic asylum, had a great many friends—extramural friends, I mean—and among them an accomplished landscape painter. This artist, captivated by the beauty of the little seaport town of East Looe, took lodgings there, chose his 'subject' and started to make some drawings of it on the rocks at low tide.

"A few days later Hicks drove over to see him, and arrived at West Looe to be taken across the harbor in a boat. To his surprise, he found a boatman waiting for him. Still more to his surprise, the boatman hailed him thus:

"'Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been looking out for 'ee the last day or two. I knowed you'd come. He's over here now. He's been hollering and screeching. He sits at low water down among the weed, a-painting at a bit of board, and he calls out, 'Come into the garden, Maud.' A pretty garden he've a-got there! 'I'm here by the gate alone.' Not a gate within a mile of 'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet.'"

Presence of Mind.

Although it is not given to everybody to know exactly what to do at the right moment, one woman at least can lay claim to a presence of mind which may, without undue exaggeration, be considered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing from some trivial childish complaint, and the doctor ordered him some medicine. He had just taken his daily dose when his mother said, with some excitement:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle afore giein ye't, Johnnie. Come here."

Johnnie obeyed, and, much to his astonishment and disgust, was subjected to a vigorous shaking from the strong arms of the parent, at the conclusion of which he was laid down with the remark:

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It should be gey weel mixed up noo, I'm thinkin, but don't let me forget again."

Johnnie promised.—Pearson's Weekly.

Information From a Boatswain's Mate.

An American vessel lying at Naples was visited by the king and his suite. One of the latter, with cocked hat, mustache, sword, etc., was exploring the ship and mistook the main hatch wind sail for a mast and leaned against it. The officer of the deck was promptly advised of the accident by the boatswain's mate, who said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I think one of 'em 'ere kings has fell down the main hatch, sir."—"On a Man-of-War."

General McDowell.

I have never met any one who gave me a stronger impression of honesty and sincerity than Irvin McDowell. He was then in the prime of life—40 or 45 years old—powerfully built, but rather ponderous in movement, kindly and simple in manner, with a very pleasant, soldierly face, a water drinker and almost a vegetarian. After the cruel war was over I met him one day in some foreign city—Vienna, I think—and as we were conversing he said, "Strange, isn't it, our encounter today?"

"Why so, general?"

"Have you forgotten? This is the 21st of July—the anniversary of Bull Run. Had I won that battle I would have been one of the most popular men in the United States and you would have been another. I need not say how much it is the other way with us now."

But I do not think his countrymen blamed him after all. When I went to the United States some years ago, I found him in command at San Francisco—much changed, aged and sad, but courteous and kindly as ever. I told him that I had in a place of honor at home the photograph which he gave me before he left my lodgings the day he was looking for Barry's guns. "And I suppose," he said, "your friends ask, 'Who on earth was General McDowell?'"—Sir W. H. Russell in North American Review.

A Great Screamer.

More than 50 years ago Lachlan McDonald left his home in Strathpey, Scotland, and went to the shores of Lake Winnipeg. He did not neglect to carry with him his beloved bagpipe, and many an evening it spoke to him of the old home beyond the seas.

Even in the daytime, when he was busy in the woods felling trees, he would have it by his side, and on one occasion he had reason to be glad that it was so near.

He was merrily swinging his ax, when he was suddenly surrounded by a party of Indians, who looked very formidable as they drew nearer, gesticulating in a particularly threatening manner. Things began to seem ominous, when a happy thought came to the Scotchman.

Seizing his bagpipe, he blew a blast so loud and long and shrill that the startled red men looked upon him for a moment in consternation and then took to their heels, never stopping till the thick shadows of the forest hid them from the man who could give vent to such an unearthly scream.

They did not forget that prolonged cry; from that time the Scotchman was known among them as "the great screamer of the palefaces."—Exchange.

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 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
 known to the various craft and unions of
 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

CERVERA and some of his officers are
 prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H. Now
 they will learn the meaning of that
 word humanity.

GENERAL TORAL would not surrender
 Santiago, and nothing remained for
 Shafter but such operations as would
 crush the Spaniard who did not know
 when he was whipped. It may require
 a few days, but the end will be the
 same.

BRITISH INFLUENCE.

Since the war began this government
 has on several occasions been given an
 opportunity of seeing just what is the
 influence of Great Britain away from
 home. Notably was this fact brought
 out in the case of Lieutenant Hobson
 and his bold crew. It was the British
 consul who demanded their removal
 from Morro, and it was he who urged
 the Spanish authorities when two of
 the party became ill to give them proper
 care and attention.

The influence of Britain is effectual,
 because it is backed by a foreign policy
 which means business, and that is what
 Uncle Sam needs and will doubtless
 possess in the very near future. Every
 American victory means a shiver in
 Europe, and the time will not be long in
 coming when the Stars and Stripes will
 be received with the deference that has
 for many years marked the conduct of
 other nations toward England.

SPAIN'S LAST STAND.

When will Spain make her last stand?
 No man can tell. Her doom is sealed.
 That fact was established when Ad-
 miral Dewey sent her Pacific squadron
 to the bottom of Manila bay. Since
 that time her ministers have been play-
 ing at war. Weeks were allowed to
 pass before a squadron was sent to the
 West Indies, and then it simply steamed
 to destruction. Had Camara been per-
 mitted to point the bow of his flagship
 toward Manila when his presence there
 might have aided the cause the ministry
 profess to love so well, the men who
 send orders from Madrid might have
 earned some credit. But they spent
 their time and some of the small amount
 of money at hand sending Camara on
 practice cruises and hoodwinking the
 people. Their course since the squad-
 ron started for Port Said has been
 equally vacillating and silly.

What will next be done is as yet a
 mystery. Spain may cry peace in
 earnest, or the assassine policy which
 has directed the war may compel its
 continuation with great loss of life.
 The end is plain to everybody but the
 ministry, and Sagasta, for some reason
 known only to himself and his col-
 leagues, probably their ultimate gain,
 may make one last stand. But when or
 where they alone can tell. If what
 they are going to do can be anticipated
 by what they have done, it will be one
 vast bundle of errors, resulting in disas-
 ter, and laid upon the head of the com-
 mander who is so unfortunate as to be
 selected for the sacrifice.

Walked From Shelton's.

Robert Nichols and Sam Olmhausen
 now hold the honor of being the cham-
 pion pedestrians of the city.

They have been camping with the
 Sons of Veterans at Shelton's grove, and
 yesterday morning they decided they
 would come to the city, walking the
 entire distance of 22 miles, and arriving
 here late in the evening.

THEY ALL GAVE PRAISE

First M. E. Church Was Filled
 to Overflowing.

DOCTOR TAGGART, DOCTOR LEE

Delivered Splendid Addresses, and the
 Vast Congregation Joined Heartily in
 the Patriotic Singing—Another Meeting
 at the Methodist Protestant Church.

The union thanksgiving services held
 last evening in the First M. E. church
 was attended by a great concourse of
 people, so many being present that it
 was necessary to hold another meeting,
 and many of those who could not find
 seats went to the Methodist Protestant church.

Doctor Huston presided, and the
 speakers were Doctor Taggart and Doc-
 tor Lee. The singing of "America" and
 "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by
 the audience was one of the features of
 the meeting.

Doctor Taggart was the first speaker.
 He in part said: "As we listen to the
 message of the president I think our
 hearts sing out in gratitude not only
 for victories but for the piety that
 prompted the president in calling upon
 the nation to pray.

"By this, and by his earnest appeal
 for prayer for the continuance of the
 same divine guidance and protection,
 our president would have the nation
 realize its dependence on, and the need
 of God's help in our national as well as
 our individual life.

"Thanksgiving can only have mean-
 ing and be offered in sincerity on the
 supposition that the God whom we
 worship is the God of our nation, inter-
 ested in our affairs and to whom we as a
 nation are responsible and to whom we
 must give an account.

"We believe that civil government is an
 ordinance of God. God not only creates
 men, but so combines them together in
 their national life. He determines the
 period and place of nations and divides
 them and their boundaries in time and
 space. We find as we read the history
 recorded in the word that God actually
 rules over the nation, warning those
 who obey His law and do His will and
 punishing those who rebel against Him.
 If ever this fair land of ours shall be
 rent asunder, it will be of the Lord, and
 it will be the direct result of sin.

"Senor Crispi, premier of Italy said,
 'Spain has sinned, and Spain is suffer-
 ing its punishment.' 'Righteousness ex-
 alteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to
 any people.' Here is our hope. No
 one can read the history of our nation,
 and not see the hand of God in it. He
 has been the omnipotent factor in our
 history. If any one does not see God
 in the history of our country he must be
 as blind as a mole that burrows in the
 ground, and never sees light. Recall
 the discovery of this continent, and how
 it was taken possession of by the very
 power against which we are now fighting.
 The Lord who holds the destiny of men
 and nations in His hand was the leader
 of the Puritans, of England, and the
 Covenanters, of Scotland. God reigns
 and He reigns successfully.

"So of the late battle of Santiago bay
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"I was once speaking at a temperance meeting in Green Bay," says ex-Governor Peck of Milwaukee, "and in the course of my remarks I looked about for some water. A mug had been placed beside me, and how it could have happened at a temperance convention I do not know, but it was a beer mug filled with water. Well, it was a warm day and where there is convention food spread out on a warm day there are likely to be flies.

"There were flies, and one had lighted trustingly on the surface of the water in that mug. I saw him as I lifted it, and I did the most natural and humane thing I could think of—blew him off the water. Well, they cheered for five minutes. And to this day I suppose you can't persuade a Green Bay man that anybody from Milwaukee can drink a glass of water, even at a temperance convention, without first blowing off the foam."

Wall Paper.

A good assortment always in stock. Prices the lowest. 25c and 30c parlor papers. Fine patterns at 15c, 18c, 22c. * KINSEY'S 5 and 10.

Buried This Afternoon.

The funeral of John Horst took place this afternoon from the Evangelical Lutheran church, and was largely attended, Rev. Reinartz officiating. Interment was made at Riverview.

To Be Tried Tonight.

Harry Arb, who was arrested Saturday by Constable Miller on a charge preferred by Samuel Johnson, will be given a hearing before Squire Rose this evening.

Coming Home.

The Home Camping club have been spending several weeks along Beaver creek, will break camp next Thursday, and return to this city.

Kinsey's 5 and 10 is offering some big bargains in fine wall papers this week. See them.

THIS WEEK OUR CLEARANCE SALE

Will be specially on COUCHES.

Here is a list of Four (4) Specials, They are all this spring's purchases. They are largest size, 30 and 32 inches wide x 6-10 to 7-6 long. They are beauties, and well worth the marked prices, but we have too many, hence the cut.

NO. 1 is a \$30 Couch. The frame is Mahogany finish, trimmed with the expensive, handsome and popular gold rococo work. The covering is beautiful myrtle green Velour in two tones. Tufted.

The Clearance Sale price is You can't make \$4.25 any easier than this.

\$25.75

NO. 2 is a \$27.50 Couch, covered with wide wale, green corduroy, tufted. The frame is Mahogany. The head of frame is supported with handsomely carved, massive pillars.

The Clearance Sale price is

\$24.25

NO. 3 is a \$25 Couch 3 toned, wide wale, Oxblood Corduroy, elegantly tufted. Frame similar to No. 2.

This week for only

\$21.75

NO. 4 is an overstuffed Couch, Maroon corduroy, trimmed with heavy ropes and tassels, an elegant design and well worth the regular price of \$22.50, but this week the price will be

\$19.25

This sale is a

MONEY MAKER for you.

There are many bargains besides those mentioned during this Clearance Sale at

THE BIG STORE
THE S. G. HARD CO

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GAME PLAQUES

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To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

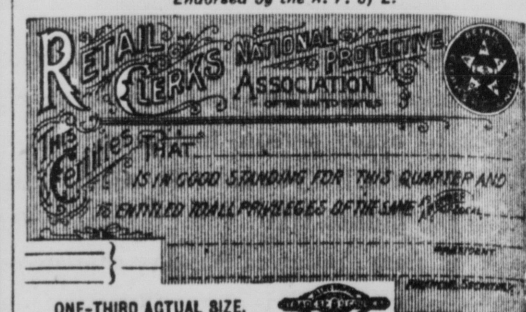
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

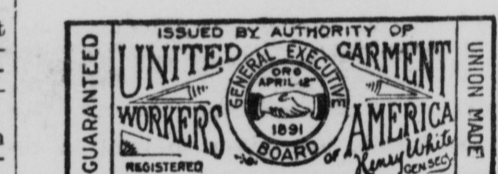


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



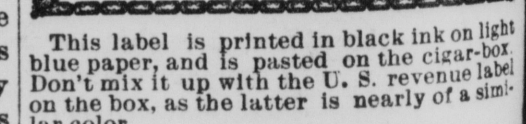
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

Union-made Cigars. The Golden Rule. Do not mix the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.



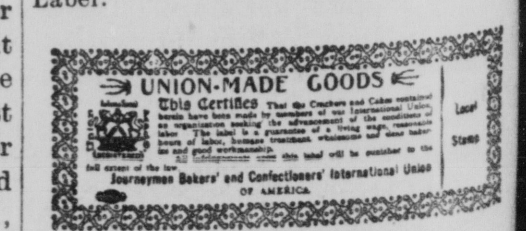
TOBACCO LABEL.

This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on a fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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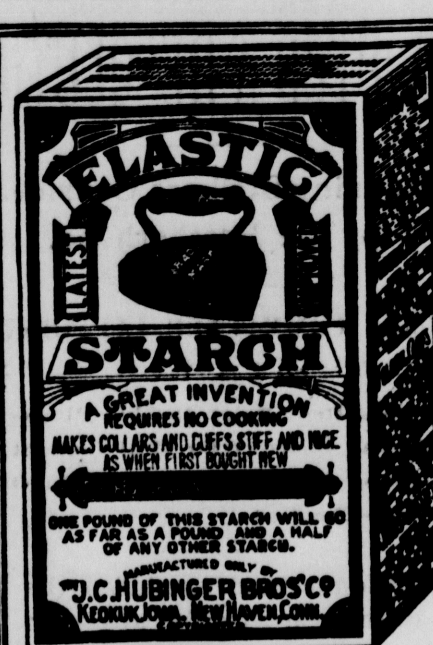
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"Have you been reading medicine?"

"No. I was thinking of my speech. It kept me awake four nights, and put everybody who heard it to sleep."

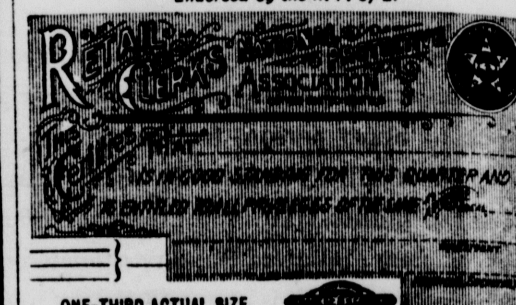
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



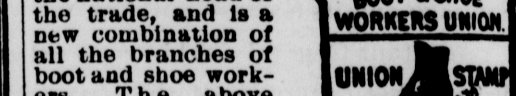
UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



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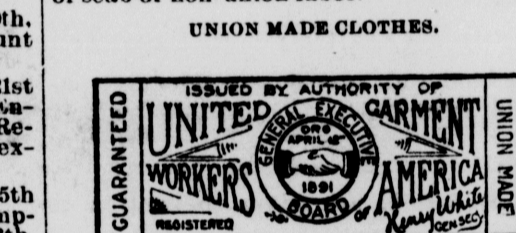


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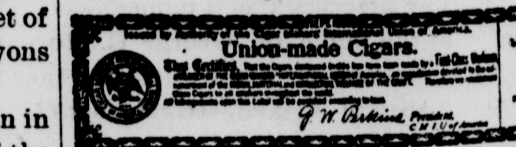
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BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do not let others as you would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

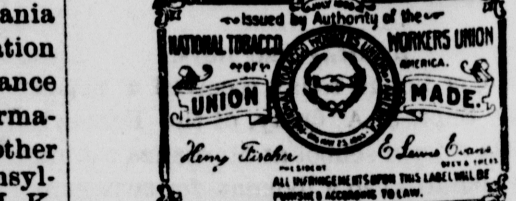
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BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



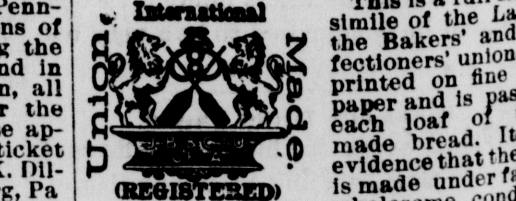
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



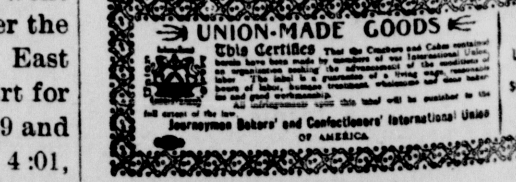
The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



NO BONDS THIS TIME

The Issue Asked by Council Not Allowed.

FEW PEOPLE AT THE POLLS

The Election Cost Money, but Not a Sufficient Amount of Interest Was Developed to Show Just How the People Feel—Vote by Wards.

It was predicted when council decided to ask the people for \$10,000 to be used in paying for the damage occasioned by the recent flood that few people would go to the polls. The prediction became a reality last Saturday. Not only did the great majority remain away, but not a sufficient number of those who sought the polling places voted to give council the desired permission to borrow money.

A polling place was established in each ward and judges and clerks were at each one throughout the day, but they did not possess the power to attract voters. The total number of votes polled shows the lack of interest, there being but 188. It was divided as follows:

First ward—Votes cast 40; for bonds, 28; against bonds, 17.

Second ward—Votes cast 45; for bonds, 30; against bonds, 14. One ballot failed to record the voter's desire.

Third ward—Votes cast 63; for bonds, 36; against bonds, 27.

Fourth ward—Votes cast 41; for bonds, 28; against bonds, 13.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Has Been Organized at the Camp-ground.

Sunday school was held yesterday at the campground and 75 persons were in attendance. The election of officers resulted as follows: D. A. Mackintosh, superintendent; Mrs. L. M. Thomas, secretary and treasurer; organist, Miss Carrie Kountz; choir leader, Ed. Mackintosh. There will be preaching at the ground next Sunday.

A gas engine will be purchased to pump the upper well, as the wind mill is entirely unsatisfactory.

The prayermeeting tent has been erected, but the large tent will not be put up for several weeks.

Fred Lawrence and W. E. Dunlap are residing at the dormitory.

The Tombstones will play ball Thursday evening with a team managed by George Simms.

A. J. Cartwright and family have moved to the ground.

BOYS WORKED HARD.

But Fifth Street Residents Did Not Give Them Money.

Mayor Bough Saturday afternoon received a complaint from a resident of Fifth street to the effect that two boys were going among the houses of that street asking for money to buy bread for their mother, a Mrs. Johnson, of Jethro. The money was refused upon general principles at one house, and a telephone message from the mayor to detain the boys was received. The boys thought something wrong in hearing the telephone bell and made their escape.

The Johnson family of Jethro are well to do, and have not been asking alms. The boys are imposters, and the police are now on the lookout for them.

A NEW JOB

Is Announced For the Eighth Ohio Infantry.

A New York paper of recent date contains the following:

"It is unofficially announced that the Eighth Ohio will be the bodyguard of the governor general of Cuba. While it is unofficial, yet at the same time it is not wholly improbable."

As the present governor general would not accept the Eighth with all its proficiency as a bodyguard, and the next gentleman to hold that position not having been appointed, it is likely the regiment will see its share of service before falling into the place.

STRUCK A STONE

And a Wheelman Had a Hard Fall on the Wellsville Road.

Saturday afternoon as a wheelman from this city was riding along the Wellsville road he struck a stone at the culvert at Raugh's run and received a very hard fall. He was picked up by parties who were passing, and it was found he had sustained no injuries beyond a number of severe bruises. His wheel was badly damaged.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

DIAMONDS IN AMERICA.

Half a Billion Dollars' Worth Owned Here—Amount Rapidly Increasing.

In no country are there more diamonds to be found than in the United States, according to the population. It is estimated by a leading Maiden lane (New York) diamond dealer that there are upward of \$500,000,000 worth of diamonds in this country. Moreover, this vast amount is increasing year by year.

Until quite recently diamonds were rarely cut in this country, but American inventors have developed a process for diamond cutting which is vastly superior to that done abroad.

The loss in weight through cutting is sometimes fully one-half, but the value is increased probably more than two-fold.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam has been the great diamond cutting center of the world from time immemorial and up to a few years ago over 12,000 people in that place were directly or indirectly dependent upon this trade.

But it was not reasonable to suppose that Amsterdam should continue to hold a monopoly of diamond cutting. As one of the greatest importing cities of the world, New York gradually offered inducements to diamond cutters, and an industry has been gradually built up here that is now very flourishing and profitable. In 1858 Henry D. Morse of Boston invented a machine for cutting and polishing diamonds, and since then improvements have been made upon it that are very important. The foreigners continue to polish their stones by hand, but in this country machinery is largely used.

A famous gem expert places the total value of all the diamonds in the world at over \$1,000,000,000, of which \$350,000,000 worth are in the hands of dealers, carried as stock. All of the other diamonds are in the hands of private individuals, and the question naturally arises, who owns them? This is not so easily answered, except in the case of large and world famous gems.—Godey's Magazine.

PAYNE'S DESERTED TOMB.

Reminiscences of the Author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The old Christian cemetery at Tunis is one of the strangest sights in that strange town. Just off a busy thoroughfare, under an ancient archway, is a heavy wooden gate, much worn by the lapse of time, thickly studded with fantastic nails and provided with a prodigious knocker. The latter, however, is not needed, for the gate yields to an energetic push, and you find yourself in a large, walled inclosure, half garden, half graveyard, where an Italian woman is hanging out clothes among the gaunt white tombs. It is 12 years since any one was buried here, and the place is beginning to look neglected. The modern cemetery is now outside the walls, and its guardian told me that many people came to him to inquire for the monument of "an American poet" or "an American consul," and he had to send them to the old graveyard. The monument in question is that of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and it bears the following inscription upon its sides:

"In memory of John Howard Payne, author of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Born June 9, 1791; died April 9, 1852. Erected A. D. 1855."

[American Arms—eagle surmounted by motto "E Pluribus Unum." "Died at the American consulate in Tunis. Aged 60 years and 10 months."

"In the tomb beneath this stone the poet's remains lay buried for 30 years. On Jan. 5, 1883, they were disinterred and taken away to his native land, where they received honor and final burial in the city of Washington June 9, 1883. 'Then be content, poor heart.'"

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled To realms beyond the azure dome With arms outstretched God's angel said, 'Welcome to heaven's home, sweet home.'"

There is a certain appropriateness about the fact that the author of the exile's most pathetic anthem should have died so many thousand miles away from home.—London Sketch.

Rough on Solomon.

The following incident happened at one of the "catecheesms" which are held periodically in Scotland for all the members of the kirk of a certain district.

"The lesson was in Ecclesiastes," says Mr. Johnston, "and one day they had been discussing the verse in which Solomon says, 'Among a thousand men I have found one, but among a thousand women have I found not one,' meaning one just and good and upright. And an old Scotchwoman, when she had listened in silence and heard the rest accept it as present and gospel truth, got her dander up and rose to her feet. 'Hoot!' she said indignantly, her eyes blazing. 'Do you find why that was? It was because nae decent woman wad be seen in his company.'"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A Drought Resisting Plant.

The chief reason why alfalfa hay will grow in the short grass country is that it has long roots. They have been known to strike 25 feet deep for moisture. The plant will not thrive, therefore, in soil that is not open and deep. An ideal place for its growth is along the river bottoms in the western part of Kansas—land under which great lakes of "sheet



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, 9th and 10th, account L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

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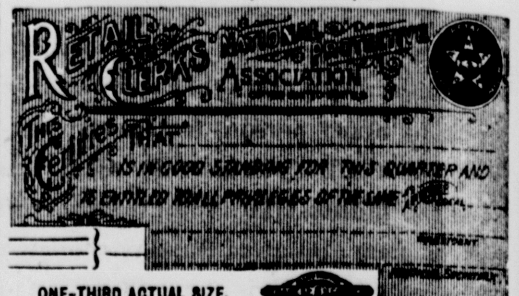
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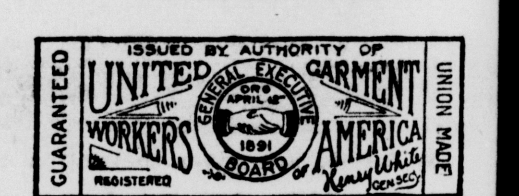


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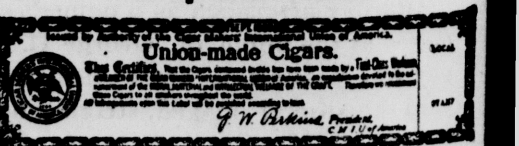


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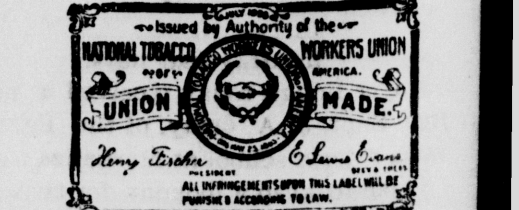
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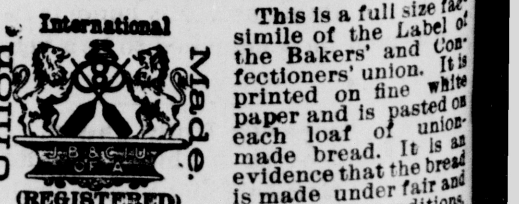
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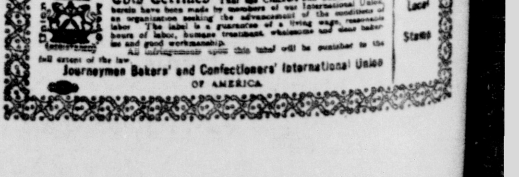
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BURIED THE SPANIARD

Small Boys Almost Destroyed a Companion.

THEY WERE PLAYING AT WAR

He Was Wrapped In a Piece of Carpet, Securely Tied With Ropes and Placed In a Hole Near the Horn Switch—Rescued by a Lady—Medical Aid Called.

The sport of a party of boys residing in Seventh street almost resulted in a tragedy.

The youngsters were acting the drama of the war, and one of their number was chosen to play the part of Spaniard. During the performance he was captured, and it was decided that he must be disposed of in some manner in order that he might do no more injury to the cause. A long conference ended in the decision that he must be buried alive. A piece of old carpet was found and after the offender had been wrapped in its folds a piece of stout cord was secured, and he was bound around and about so that escape was impossible. Meantime a grave had been dug on the hill above the Horn switch and the helpless "Spaniard" was planted, being covered over with earth.

It happened that a lady chanced to see the performance and hastily summoning help rescued the boy. He was in a bad way when released, and it was necessary to call a physician.

KEEP THE ISLANDS.

Doctor Lee's View of the Disposition of Conquered Territory.

Doctor John Lloyd Lee at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning fired his congregation with an intensely patriotic sermon, America's victories and the downfall of Spain affording him a subject near to the hearts of his people.

In reviewing the causes of the war and the unselfish motive which prompted this country to strike for the freedom of Cuba, the gentleman said it would be in the interests of humanity for this government to retain all conquered territory, showing that under the beautiful folds of the Stars and Stripes and surrounded by the Christian influences of our civilization the people would receive such advantages as they could never hope to obtain from Spain.

At the First U. P. church Doctor Taggart spoke on "True Liberty," and an inspiring sermon it was, filled with thoughts which are dear to the Christian American.

Among other things in his Sunday morning sermon Professor Reed said:

"All history with its noisy and complicated machinery is God working out his problems. God is present and active in it all." After reviewing God's agency in Jewish history he came to consider modern history, and said: "Men listen to and heed the precious invitation to come and partake of the waters of life, but are wonderfully remiss when it comes to a recognition of the stern command to preach the gospel to every people. Africa lay in darkness and ignorance most profound. The missionary men entered her vast territory. Her people were carried across the ocean, sold into slavery and thus brought into contact with civilization were thus gradually Christianized. Today 6,000,000 of them are in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty who otherwise would now be bound by the gyves of grossest ignorance and superstition. So that in working out God's eternal purposes slavery—always held a curse—has proven a blessing. So now 10,000,000 subjects of Spanish misrule are through the ministrations of war to be lifted to a higher plain of existence of intelligence, of civilization. If our people will not respond to the command 'Go' God simply thought the agency of war compelled such action. A few years hence under the protectorate of the United States school houses will dot Cuba, the Philippines and the Ladrone. Churches will rise on the foundation of deserted temples and God's work will go forward."

He spoke of the unwillingness of the United States to accept the trust thus thrust upon them. Every scheme for annexation of territory has been fought. Still the work has gone on and vast areas have smiled under the fostering care of a great free people.

Reverend Weary conducted special thanksgiving services at St. Stephen's church last night. Rev. A. C. Jones, of Wellsville, occupied the pulpit in the morning.

Dr. O. L. Palmer, acting president of Adrain college, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Protestant church. His theme was "Educational Work."

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

How Jim Adkins Went to War, Got Buried and Was Resurrected.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes, Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn."

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front."

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield."

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else and made life miserable for him with her reproaches."

"He went to Virginia, and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home."

"And, lo and behold, the first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!"

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got Jim mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat, then rolled up his sleeves and made for him! It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!"

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout darkies to pull the old man off."

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It will be noted that the largest average of injuries occurred after the employee had been in service six years, and the figures given would indicate that employees as a general rule are careful up to the time when they have been in the service three to four years and then become more careless until about their eighth year of service, when the indications show that they again become careful, as those who had worked over ten years have a very small comparative per cent of injuries compared with those who had worked six years. With the completion of the equipment of all box cars with automatic couplers, airbrakes, etc., the liability of a trainman being injured will have been reduced to a minimum, as the record goes to show that at least two-thirds of the injuries were caused by attempting to couple automatic drawbars with a link and pin to the old fashioned solid or skeleton drawbar, which is very dangerous even to the most experienced railroad man. Other causes were on account of uneven drawbars, some being as much as three inches higher than others. All this will be rectified with the law which requires all drawbars to be of a standard height. A great many trainmen were injured by stepping upon stones or links in jumping off to throw switches, etc., quite a number by being thrown off on account of the icy condition of the tops of the cars.

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THINK NOT AGAIN OF ME.

Dark sorrow's wings brood o'er my soul,
And 'neath their baneful power
My hopes have withered like the dew
Upon a blooming flower.
No more I roam the realms of bliss,
From pangs of anguish free,
Thy love must ne'er, ne'er be mine.
Think not again of me.

When in the halls of revelry,
Of music and of mirth,
Oh, I would have thee to forget
That e'er we met on earth!
I would not wreck thy bark of life
Upon an unknown sea.
Go share thy love with some fond heart
And waste it not on me.

The shell that is by ocean cast
Upon the sandy shore
Still in its secret, deep recess
Keeps echoing its roar.
So in my heart, which fate has thrown
Upon love's hidden reef,
Still echoes my lost loved one's tones
Amid my tears of grief.

—New York Ledger.

THE OLD CLERK.

A Pathetic Picture Too Frequently Presented in the Business World.

He is a familiar figure in almost every business house—the old clerk. White haired, thin, with clothes that are always of decent black and scrupulously brushed, he has sat behind the same desk or stood behind the same counter for dear knows how many years, growing thinner and older and mustier as the time went by. Sometimes we meet him in the early morning going down to office or store, walking the same route he has trod for 20 or 30 years with a regularity so perfect that the very policeman on the beat might set his watch by his movements. Often, late at night, when we are going home from the theater we see him through the iron grated window, still bending over his ledger, for he works slowly nowadays and must work overtime to make up his accounts. His eyes are growing dim and he fumbles with his glasses, his hands are losing their trick of deft penmanship, and his brain its swiftness. He does not understand it, but the fly boys all about him, young enough to be his sons, rush through their tasks and are out and gone while he is still laboring over his. Slowly but surely it is being borne in on him that he cannot compete with them.

In the manager's office he is already becoming a problem. Customers have begun to complain of his slowness. A man, not intentionally cruel, called out that he wanted somebody who was alive to wait on him; not that old fossil. A woman complained that he had not matched a sample and asked why they kept blind people. The old clerk heard them, and it sounded like the knell of his own foreboding thoughts. He knows that the time is coming when he must go. He has seen it happen before with others. First he will be retired to some other department, with less work and less pay. They will remember for a time the many years of faithful service in which he has seen the firm grow from small beginnings to present wealth.

Then after a time they will forget even that, and one day when he has been slower than usual or some mistake has passed unnoticed by his dim eyes they will send for him to come to the president's room, and he will be told that they think it best to put a boy in that department—somebody who is young and quick and can get about swiftly. Sometimes they give him a little pension, oftener not, but in either case he goes out a poor, heart broken old man. They talk to him of enjoying leisure, but he has never learned the art of idling, and so he hangs about the store after he is dismissed, walking by it through sheer force of habit. To others it is a commonplace enough store or office. To him it is the mausoleum where lies buried his youth, with all its dreams and hopes and ambitions, and there is a tear under the smile on his wintry old face as he says that he has left Blank & Blank's and has got too old to work.—New Orleans Picayune.

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In obtaining the requisite supply, if the latter exceeds what is necessary for the industry, experiments will be made with a view to ascertaining which of the different varieties produces the finest quality of silk, and in this way those not favored with a fine web will be weeded out. Trials will likewise be made with different diets in order to determine whether or not it is possible to train the spider to give forth a web that is an improvement on the ordinary product, the expectation being that perseverance in this respect will result in securing a quality of silk hitherto unsurpassed.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

BURIED THE SPANIARD

Small Boys Almost Destroyed a Companion.

THEY WERE PLAYING AT WAR

He Was Wrapped In a Piece of Carpet, Securely Tied With Ropes and Placed In a Hole Near the Horn Switch—Rescued by a Lady—Medical Aid Called.

The sport of a party of boys residing in Seventh street almost resulted in a tragedy.

The youngsters were acting the drama of the war, and one of their number was chosen to play the part of Spaniard. During the performance he was captured, and it was decided that he must be disposed of in some manner in order that he might do no more injury to the cause. A long conference ended in the decision that he must be buried alive. A piece of old carpet was found and after the offender had been wrapped in its folds a piece of stout cord was secured, and he was bound around and about so that escape was impossible. Meantime a grave had been dug on the hill above the Horn switch and the helpless "Spaniard" was planted, being covered over with earth.

It happened that a lady chanced to see the performance and hastily summoning help rescued the boy. He was in a bad way when released, and it was necessary to call a physician.

KEEP THE ISLANDS.

Doctor Lee's View of the Disposition of Conquered Territory.

Doctor John Lloyd Lee at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning fired his congregation with an intensely patriotic sermon, America's victories and the downfall of Spain affording him a subject near to the hearts of his people.

In reviewing the causes of the war and the unselfish motive which prompted this country to strike for the freedom of Cuba, the gentleman said it would be in the interests of humanity for this government to retain all conquered territory, showing that under the beautiful folds of the Stars and Stripes and surrounded by the Christian influences of our civilization the people would receive such advantages as they could never hope to obtain from Spain.

At the First U. P. church Doctor Taggart spoke on "True Liberty," and an inspiring sermon it was, filled with thoughts which are dear to the Christian American.

Among other things in his Sunday morning sermon Professor Reed said:

"All history with its noisy and complicated machinery is God working out his problems. God is present and active in it all." After reviewing God's agency in Jewish history he came to consider modern history, and said: "Men listen to and heed the precious invitation to come and partake of the waters of life, but are wonderfully remiss when it comes to a recognition of the stern command go preach the gospel to every people. Africa lay in darkness and ignorance most profound. The missionary men entered her vast territory. Her people were carried across the ocean, sold into slavery and thus brought into contact with civilization were thus gradually Christianized. Today 6,000,000 of them are in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty who otherwise would now be bound by the gyves of grossest ignorance and superstition. So that in working out God's eternal purposes slavery—always held a curse—has proven a blessing. So now 10,000,000 subjects of Spanish misrule are through the ministrations of war to be lifted to a higher plain of existence of intelligence, of civilization. If our people will not respond to the command 'Go' God simply thought the agency of war compelled such action. A few years hence under the protectorate of the United States school houses will dot Cuba, the Philippines and the Ladrone. Churches will rise on the foundation of deserted temples and God's work will go forward."

He spoke of the unwillingness of the United States to accept the trust thus thrust upon them. Every scheme for annexation of territory has been fought. Still the work has gone on and vast areas have smiled under the fostering care of a great free people.

Reverend Weary conducted special thanksgiving services at St. Stephen's church last night. Rev. A. C. Jones, of Wellsville, occupied the pulpit in the morning.

Dr. O. L. Palmer, acting president of Adrain college, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Protestant church. His theme was "Educational Work."

Read the News Review for news.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

How Jim Adkins Went to War, Got Buried and Was Resurrected.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes. Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn."

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front."

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield."

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else and made life miserable for him with her reproaches."

"He went to Virginia, and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home."

"And, lo and behold, the first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!"

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got Jim mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat, then rolled up his sleeves and made for him! It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!"

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout darkies to pull the old man off."

"He never did explain why he did it, and Jim didn't ask any questions, but the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out still he knew his country needed him and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances, so he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

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In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

BURIED THE SPANIARD

Small Boys Almost Destroyed a Companion.

THEY WERE PLAYING AT WAR

He Was Wrapped in a Piece of Carpet, Securely Tied With Ropes and Placed in a Hole Near the Horn Switch—Rescued by a Lady—Medical Aid Called.

The sport of a party of boys residing in Seventh street almost resulted in a tragedy.

The youngsters were acting the drama of the war, and one of their number was chosen to play the part of Spaniard. During the performance he was captured, and it was decided that he must be disposed of in some manner in order that he might do no more injury to the cause. A long conference ended in the decision that he must be buried alive. A piece of old carpet was found and after the offender had been wrapped in its folds a piece of stout cord was secured, and he was bound around and about so that escape was impossible. Meantime a grave had been dug on the hill above the Horn switch and the helpless "Spaniard" was planted, being covered over with earth.

It happened that a lady chanced to see the performance and hastily summoning help rescued the boy. He was in a bad way when released, and it was necessary to call a physician.

KEEP THE ISLANDS.

Doctor Lee's View of the Disposition of Conquered Territory.

Doctor John Lloyd Lee at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning fired his congregation with an intensely patriotic sermon, America's victories and the downfall of Spain affording him a subject near to the hearts of his people.

In reviewing the causes of the war and the unselfish motive which prompted this country to strike for the freedom of Cuba, the gentleman said it would be in the interests of humanity for this government to retain all conquered territory, showing that under the beautiful folds of the Stars and Stripes and surrounded by the Christian influences of our civilization the people would receive such advantages as they could never hope to obtain from Spain.

At the First U. P. church Doctor Taggart spoke on "True Liberty," and an inspiring sermon it was, filled with thoughts which are dear to the Christian American.

Among other things in his Sunday morning sermon Professor Reed said:

"All history with its noisy and complicated machinery is God working out his problems. God is present and active in it all." After reviewing God's agency in Jewish history he came to consider modern history, and said: "Men listen to and heed the precious invitation to come and partake of the waters of life, but are wonderfully remiss when it comes to a recognition of the stern command to preach the gospel to every people. Africa lay in darkness and ignorance most profound. The missionary men entered her vast territory. Her people were carried across the ocean, sold into slavery and thus brought into contact with civilization were thus gradually Christianized. Today 6,000,000 of them are in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty who otherwise would now be bound by the gyves of grossest ignorance and superstition. So that in working out God's eternal purposes slavery—always held a curse—has proven a blessing. So now 10,000,000 subjects of Spanish misrule are through the ministrations of war to be lifted to a higher plain of existence of intelligence, of civilization. If our people will not respond to the command 'Go' God simply thought the agency of war compelled such action. A few years hence under the protectorate of the United States school houses will dot Cuba, the Philippines and the Ladroneas. Churches will rise on the foundation of deserted temples and God's work will go forward."

He spoke of the unwillingness of the United States to accept the trust thus thrust upon them. Every scheme for annexation of territory has been fought. Still the work has gone on and vast areas have smiled under the fostering care of a great free people. Reverend Weary conducted special thanksgiving services at St. Stephen's church last night. Rev. A. C. Jones, of Wellsville, occupied the pulpit in the morning.

Dr. O. L. Palmer, acting president of Adrain college, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Protestant church. His theme was "Educational Work."

Read the News Review for news.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

How Jim Adkins Went to War, Got Buried and Was Resurrected.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes, Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn."

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front."

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield."

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else and made life miserable for him with her reproaches."

"He went to Virginia, and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home."

"And, lo and behold, the first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!"

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got Jim mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat, then rolled up his sleeves and made for him! It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!"

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout darkies to pull the old man off."

"He never did explain why he did it, and Jim didn't ask any questions, but the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out still he knew his country needed him and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances, so he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

Naval Impudence.

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion.

Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side in large letters, "No more paint."

The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends."

To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint and signed himself in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow, and perhaps the navy board did right thus to punish Sir John's impertinence.—Youth's Companion.

Beneficial Effects of Coffee.

A woman writer who gave up coffee recently found that she was unable to continue her writing with any success until she had resorted again to the stimulating beverage. Without it her mind was logy and heavy. The Medical Times quotes an authority on the subject of prescribing coffee as a medicine in certain states of great debility and adds:

"Tea and coffee seem to be much alike in many respects, but the latter is greatly preferable as to its sustaining power. It would be a great advantage to our working classes and a great help toward the further development of social sobriety if coffee were to come into greatly increased use and if the ability to make it well could be acquired. As an example of the difference of effect of tea and coffee upon the nerves the writer notes what he believes many sportsmen will confirm—that it is far better to drink coffee than tea when shooting. Tea, if strong or in any quantity, especially if the individual be not in very robust health, will induce a sort of nervousness which is very prejudicial to steady shooting. Under its influence one is apt to shoot too quickly, whereas coffee steadies the hand and gives quiet nerves."

in the Market.

Mr. Busy Body—If you hang those turkeys by the feet, you will keep them longer.

Mr. Butcher Business—That ain't what I'm trying to do. I don't want to keep them any longer. I want to sell 'em.—Harlem Life.

A TRAINMAN'S RISKS

FIGURES WHICH GO TO SHOW THAT THEY ARE OVERESTIMATED.

Brakemen, and the Old Hands Among Them, Are Oftenest Victims—But the Statistics Quoted May Be Exceptional. Benefits From Safety Appliances.

It has been estimated, and, in fact, railroad men frequently make the remark, that the average life of a man actively engaged in train service is about seven years. In other words, that they are either crippled up so as to render them unfit for service again in a like capacity or are killed on an average in that time. It has been found by looking over the records of one of the leading railroads entering Louisville that this is untrue. During three years, on one of the busiest roads entering the city, there were only 2 killed and 158 injured, all of whom were brakemen except two, and they were freight conductors who had assumed the duty of brakemen, one by making a coupling and the other by assisting in unloading freight.

It would seem that inexperienced men would be most apt to get injured, but the figures show differently, as indicated by the following: Eleven, or 9.56 per cent of the total number of trainmen, were injured during their first year of service; 18, or 12.16 per cent, were injured who had been in the service two years; 15, or 11.11 per cent, had been in the service three years; 22, or 16.35 per cent, four years; 26, or 20 per cent, five years; 27, or 21.77 per cent, six years; 13, or 9.63 per cent, seven years; 5, or 3.90 per cent, eight years; 3, or 2.47 per cent, nine years; 5, or 4.16 per cent, ten years; and 12, or 8.89 per cent, over ten years, some of whom had been in the service 15, 18 and 22 years.

It will be noted that the largest average of injuries occurred after the employee had been in service six years, and the figures given would indicate that employees as a general rule are careful up to the time when they have been in the service three to four years and then become more careless until about their eighth year of service, when the indications show that they again become careful, as those who had worked over ten years have a very small comparative per cent of injuries compared with those who had worked six years. With the completion of the equipment of all box cars with automatic couplers, airbrakes, etc., the liability of a trainman being injured will have been reduced to a minimum, as the record goes to show that at least two-thirds of the injuries were caused by attempting to couple automatic drawbars with a link and pin to the old fashioned solid or skeleton drawbar, which is very dangerous even to the most experienced railroad man. Other causes were on account of uneven drawbars, some being as much as three inches higher than others. All this will be rectified with the law which requires all drawbars to be of a standard height. A great many trainmen were injured by stepping upon stones or links in jumping off to throw switches, etc., quite a number by being thrown off on account of the icy condition of the tops of the cars.

There was one case where a brakeman was standing near the end of a car when another cut of cars struck it, and he was thrown from the top of the car to the ground, alighting squarely upon his feet and "stoving him up" severely, as will be readily understood. A few were compelled to jump from the top of cars in cases of derailment. Others had their feet mashed by attempting to shove an automatic drawbar over a few inches to enable it to come more squarely in contact with the automatic coupler. This is one of the serious objections to the automatic drawbar—that it will not couple readily on a curve, and it is necessary for the trainmen either to pull one of the drawbars over or shove it over with their feet.

One of the most general causes of pinched fingers was on account of the pin failing to drop all the way down into the hole when coupling with a link and pin. The brakemen invariably reach over to give the pin a start so it will drop into the hole, when the cars frequently roll one way or the other just a few inches and catch the pin just before it gets all the way down, causing it to tilt back and catch the fingers between pin and end sill of the car.

A few were injured by holding the grab iron on the end of the car—recently added to all freight cars by an act of congress—and attempting to make the coupling when long lumber or bridge iron would be extending over the end of the car to be coupled to, and catch their hands between the timber and end of the car. However, this dangerous method of coupling cars together that have lading projecting over the ends of them will soon be a thing of the past, as it is becoming a general rule for all companies not to permit the loading of cars in this manner. Whenever there is long timber to load the companies require the use of two cars instead of one, as heretofore.

With the taking effect of the new law compelling railroads to have all cars equipped with automatic drawbars and have the drawbars of equal height from rails, the position of railroad brakeman will not be such a hazardous one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THINK NOT AGAIN OF ME.

Dark sorrow's wings brood o'er my soul,
And 'neath their baneful power
My hopes have withered like the dews
Upon a blooming flower.
No more I roam the realms of bliss,
From pangs of anguish free.
Thy love must ne'er, ne'er be mine.
Think not again of me.

When in the halls of revelry,
Of music and of mirth,
Oh, I would have thee to forget
That e'er we meet on earth!
I would not wreck thy bark of life
Upon an unknown sea.
Go share thy love with some fond heart
And waste it not on me.

The shell that is by ocean cast
Upon the sandy shore
Still in its secret, deep recess
Keeps echoing its roar.
So in my heart, which fate has thrown
Upon love's hidden reef,
Still echoes my lost loved one's tones
Amid my tears of grief.
—New York Ledger.

THE OLD CLERK.

A Pathetic Picture Too Frequently Presented in the Business World.

He is a familiar figure in almost every business house—the old clerk. White haired, thin, with clothes that are always of decent black and scrupulously brushed, he has sat behind the same desk or stood behind the same counter for dear knows how many years, growing thinner and older and mustier as the time went by. Sometimes we meet him in the early morning going down to office or store, walking the same route he has trod for 20 or 30 years with a regularity so perfect that the very policeman on the beat might set his watch by his movements. Often, late at night, when we are going home from the theater we see him through the iron grated window, still bending over his ledger, for he works slowly nowadays and must work overtime to make up his accounts. His eyes are growing dim and he fumbles with his glasses, his hands are losing their trick of deft penmanship, and his brain its swift. He does not understand it, but the fly boys all about him, young enough to be his sons, rush through their tasks and are out and gone while he is still laboring over his. Slowly but surely it is being borne in on him that he cannot compete with them.

In the manager's office he is already becoming a problem. Customers have begun to complain of his slowness. A man, not intentionally cruel, called out that he wanted somebody who was alive to wait on him; not that old fossil. A woman complained that he had not matched a sample and asked why they kept blind people. The old clerk heard them, and it sounded like the knell of his own foreboding thoughts. He knows that the time is coming when he must go. He has seen it happen before with others. First he will be retired to some other department, with less work and less pay. They will remember for a time the many years of faithful service in which he has seen the firm grow from small beginnings to present wealth.

Then after a time they will forget even that, and one day when he has been slower than usual or some mistake has passed unnoticed by his dim eyes they will send for him to come to the president's room, and he will be told that they think it best to put a boy in that department—somebody who is young and quick and can get about swiftly. Sometimes they give him a little pension, oftener not, but in either case he goes out a poor, heart-broken old man. They talk to him of enjoying leisure, but he has never learned the art of idling, and so he hangs about the store after he is dismissed, walking by it through sheer force of habit. To others it is a commonplace enough store or office. To him it is the mausoleum where lies buried his youth, with all its dreams and hopes and ambitions, and there is a tear under the smile on his wintry old face as he says that he has left Blank & Blank's and has got too old to work.—New Orleans Picayune.

Spiders' Web Silk.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Chacot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin. An expert, fully acquainted with the habits of the insect, will be in control of the spider department of the factory, the care of them, feeding, housing, etc.

In obtaining the requisite supply, if the latter exceeds what is necessary for the industry, experiments will be made with a view to ascertaining which of the different varieties produces the finest quality of silk, and in this way those not favored with a fine web will be weeded out. Trials will likewise be made with different diets in order to determine whether or not it is possible to train the spider to give forth a web that is an improvement on the ordinary product, the expectation being that perseverance in this respect will result in securing a quality of silk hitherto unsurpassed.

One whale will furnish from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds of bone. At San Francisco the bone is split, sorted as to color and tied in bundles. These split pieces are called slabs and are three to eight feet long and weigh from three to seven pounds.

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From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

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Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 1/2 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ira F. Fickes, of Trenton, is spending a few days in the city on business.

Claims committee will meet this evening.

Miss Maud Croxall is ill at her home at the campground.

The street force are today working in the suburban districts, filling holes and grading alleys.

Will McGraw will give a private picnic Wednesday evening at Columbian park.

George H. Owen left today for Columbus where he will represent the district Odd Fellows at the grand encampment.

John W. Patterson left today for an eastern trip in the interest of the East Liverpool pottery.

The Humane society for the first time in many weeks have no cases of cruelty on their hands.

The Fourth of July committee will meet tonight and endeavor to settle all accounts. There are still some bills to hear from.

George Smith, of this city, left Saturday afternoon for Madison, Ind., where he will remain several weeks visiting his parents.

Patsy Lynch, who has been employed as bell boy at the Occidental hotel, New York, is spending his vacation in the city.

A large boiler was taken from Third and Union streets to the Harker pottery this morning. Six horses were required to convey it to the pottery.

Peter Stoakes has entered suit before Squire Manley against Benjamin Johnson for \$5.14. The amount is claimed due on a board bill.

A large number of the delegates to the Brotherhood convention returned home Saturday evening, but several remained in the city over Sunday, and left today for their respective homes.

Between this city and Wellsville there are four camps, and the boys are thoroughly enjoying themselves. Each camp has the Stars and Stripes floating at the entrance.

The guard rail of the West End trestle has been received on the Horn switch, and this afternoon a portion of it was taken to the bridge. By next Saturday all the railing will be in position.

Frank P. Williams is seriously ill at his home in Second street suffering with pneumonia. During the last few days his condition has been alarming, but his friends now entertain strong hopes for his recovery.

J. E. Anderson left this morning for Louisville, Ky., where he will attend the national convention of the retail clerks. The convention will commence tomorrow morning and end Thursday evening.

A horse attached to a wagon loaded with milk owned by a man named Connell ran off in West Market street Saturday evening. When crossing the Horn switch several cans of milk were upset and the milk flowed over the street.

Only a small amount of business was handled at the freight depot Saturday and less than 10 cars were sent from the out bound platform. The business of last week was very slow but this can be accounted for because all the potteries were shut down.

A woman riding a bicycle down Market street collided with a man crossing Market street Saturday evening. Both riders were thrown from their wheels but aside from the bending of a few spokes in the woman's wheel no damage was done.

THANKS GIVEN.

A Nation Grateful to Benign Providence.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

Proclamation of the President Observed In Different Sections.

PRESIDENT ATTENDED CHURCH.

Thanks Were Offered For the Glorious Victories Granted the American Arms By the Divine Master and Prayers Went Up for an Early Consummation of Peace—Both Catholic and Protestant Churches Generally Throughout the Country Observed the Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the nation's capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace.

President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed by the fine discourse delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—The request of President McKinley expressed in his proclamation that the people of the United States should assemble in their houses of worship and return thanks for the success attending the army and navy of the United States were fully complied with in this city on Sunday, and notably so because the pulpit of nearly every church, both morning and evening, was occupied by a prominent Christian Endeavor minister. From the early morning prayer meeting to the last service last night, permeating the many sermons and brief addresses was the sentiment of devout thankfulness for the important victories accomplished.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Patriotism united with prayer in the churches of Chicago today. President McKinley's proclamation asking that the day be made one of thanksgiving was carried out spontaneously, and a universal petition to the Almighty went out from the Chicago pulpits for the continuance of the splendid victories of American arms on land and sea; and giving thanks for the great work already accomplished in the name of freedom and humanity.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Patriotic services were held in this city and Allegheny Sunday. At St. Paul's Roman Catholic cathedral the congregation sang "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." In Schenley park summer theater, yesterday afternoon, religious services were held and Rev. Duncan McGregor preached.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Thanksgiving services were held in many of the Catholic and Protestant churches here, in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American navy and army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—As a result of President McKinley's proclamation of a few days ago, special prayers of thanksgiving were said in all the churches of this city Sunday for the success that has thus far attended the arms of the nation. Archbishop Ryan had issued to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church a request that a special Te Deum be chanted Sunday in all churches of that faith.

Cardinal Gibbons' Call.

ELKINS, W. VA., July 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, at his country place near here, will issue a circular letter to be read in all churches of the archdiocese on Sunday, July 17, in accordance with President McKinley's recent proclamation.

PERISHED SEEKING GOLD.

One Man Died on the Trail—Another Loses His Life Near St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michaels, arriving here yesterday, brought the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was U. S. consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland.

Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalaklik to Kaltag, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and, after subsisting on dog for several days, Maidhof died and was buried in a snow drift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians. After he had lain four days in his sleeping bag at the point of death, Morgan was resuscitated at the Unalaklik Mission, although some of his toes had to be amputated. The Phillips also brings word of the drowning in a hole in the ice, while crossing the bay at St. Michaels, of George Clark, of Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently from Victoria, B. C.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; light easterly winds, becoming southerly.

HAD A QUIET SUNDAY.

Saloons Closed at Chickamauga—Thanksgiving Services Held.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 11.—The beneficial effect of General Brooke's recent order limiting the number of men to be allowed permits to leave camp at one time to two from each company was noticeable yesterday in the orderly quiet of the day, both at the camp and in the city of Chattanooga. A provost guard did duty at Lytle and all saloons and disorderly places were kept closed.

No soldiers were allowed at Lytle without passes, and as a consequence it was a sure enough Sunday in the big camp. All the saloons in Chattanooga, which for the past two Sundays have been wide open, were yesterday closed by order of the city authorities, so that there was peaceful quiet. Thanksgiving services were held. Four Catholic clergymen have arrived.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

Senator Morgan, Congressman Hitt and Senator Cullom Three of Them.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In compliance with the requirements of the joint resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, President McKinley Saturday afternoon appointed five commissioners to report on a form of government for those islands, three of them citizens of this country and two of them residents of Hawaii. Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama and Congressman Hitt of Illinois are to be the American commissioners, President Dole and Associate Justice Frear are the Hawaiian commissioners.

TO FEED THE SPANIARDS.

When Santiago Surrenders It Will Be a Problem—Cameron's Offer.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The authorities are now concerning themselves seriously with the great problem of feeding the destitute population of Santiago as soon as it capitulates, as well as the Spanish prisoners of war who may surrender. Yellow fever is also to be taken into consideration as a factor.

Ex-Senator Donald Cameron, who is now in London, has cabled to Secretary Long offering the government the free use for hospital purposes his magnificent estate on St. Helena island, opposite Port Royal, S. C.

Old Ab Drake.

Old Ab Drake was one of the "odd sticks" that flourished in a Vermont rural neighborhood a good many years ago. His wife was a meek, obedient, spiritless woman, over whom Ab tyrannized for 50 years, when she quietly slipped out of this world. Old Ab's panegyrics on his dead wife's virtues were loud and long. Before the funeral he said to one of his neighbors: "She was the best woman on the top of this earth. I jess thought the world and all of her—yes, I did! I always thought it, and hanged if there wan't times when I come mighty near telling her so—yes, sir! And I would 'a' told her so, only I've always held, and I still hold, that it ain't safe to praise anything that wares petticoats. 'Ceptin for that, I would 'a' told 'Lizy Ellen what I thought of her many a time—yes, I would!"—Boston Journal.

Famous Three R's.

The originator of the famous three "r's" alliteration "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" was Sir William Curtis, a lord mayor of London. In 1795 he proposed it as a toast before the board of education.

Protest Against Colwell.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The conduct of some newspapers in crediting to Lieutenant Colwell, United States naval attaché at London, certain statements relative to the probabilities of peace being declared, has resulted in the Spanish ambassador at London lodging with the British Foreign Office an official protest against the continuance in London of Lieutenant Colwell and the conduct by him of a secret news system.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries: Breitenstein and Peitz; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 7,852.

Saturday's League Games.

Louisville, 11; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Baltimore, 10; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

League Standing.

W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.	
Cincinnati	49	24	.671	New York	34	.500
Boston	43	27	.614	Phila	29	.479
Cleveland	42	27	.609	Wash	29	.460
Baltimore	41	27	.603	Brooklyn	27	.403
Chicago	41	32	.562	Louisville	23	.362
Pittsburg	38	32	.543	St. Louis	23	.311

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Keenan and Arthur; Guese and Zinram.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 10 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 3 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Narnum and Campbell, Knepper and Seehongast, Moynihan.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Dayton 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Harper and Cote; Strot and Latimer.

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Grand Rapids, 10; Dayton, 3.
Springfield, 2; Mansfield, 1.
Youngstown, 4; Ft. Wayne, 1.
Toledo, 6; New Castle, 5.

OUR DEBT TO BUMBLEBEES.

The Part These Busy Workers Play In the Fertilization of Flowers.

Barney Hoskin Standish writes an article on "The Bumblebee" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Standish says: The work of the bumblebee in bringing about the cross fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honeybee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground visited by both. So we may say of the bumblebee, as of the honeybee, the more bumblebees the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers—especially wild flowers, as the tall bellflower, touch me not, Solomon's seal, gentian, Dutchmen's breeches and turtle head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the co-operation of the bumblebee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red clover blossoms, too, is so long that other insects (including the honeybee) are not regular visitants.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumblebee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumblebees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the Medium Red clover of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumblebees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization, hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumblebees were sufficiently numerous, there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

Here is what a well informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumblebee. The world cannot prosper without the farmers' product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover seed without the bumblebee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and to protect our friends."

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.

If All Saw Things Alike, This Would Be an Uninteresting World.

"It is a pity that more of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all important lesson. And that it may be cultivated admits of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If, for example, we prefer brown as a color, there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self poised, more judicial, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. If we all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same colors, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world."

"We cannot see all things in the same way, but we can come near to justice and true respect by taking a twofold view of things while still retaining our strong individual views. Seeing a possible good or use for everything does not necessarily mean a weak individuality. The most uncomfortable people in the world are those who assert their judgments in a hard, decisive and final manner, as if they were courts of last resort. On the other hand, the brightest and best minds are those that have most respect for the opinions of others."

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Careful Mamina—So that the grass can grow and the flowers come out, dear?

"Does the angels send down all this wet just for the grass and flowers?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, what do they slosh it all over everything for? There isn't any flowers in the streets."

"It can't be helped, I suppose."

"P'raps they are servant angels and used to washing windows."—Strand Magazine.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist.—Exchange.



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Surplus, - - - 50,000

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ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

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HARRY PALMER,
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SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

Proclamation of the President Observed In Different Sections.

PRESIDENT ATTENDED CHURCH.

Thanks Were Offered For the Glorious Victories Granted the American Arms By the Divine Master and Prayers Went Up for an Early Consummation of Peace—Both Catholic and Protestant Churches Generally Throughout the Country Observed the Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the nation's capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace.

President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed by the fine discourse delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—The request of President McKinley expressed in his proclamation that the people of the United States should assemble in their houses of worship and return thanks for the success attending the army and navy of the United States were fully complied with in this city on Sunday, and notably so because the pulpit of nearly every church, both morning and evening, was occupied by a prominent Christian Endeavor minister. From the early morning prayer meeting to the last service last night, permeating the many sermons and brief addresses was the sentiment of devout thankfulness for the important victories accomplished.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Patriotism united with prayer in the churches of Chicago today. President McKinley's proclamation asking that the day be made one of thanksgiving was carried out spontaneously, and a universal petition to the Almighty went out from the Chicago pulpits for the continuance of the splendid victories of American arms on land and sea; and giving thanks for the great work already accomplished in the name of freedom and humanity.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Patriotic services were held in this city and Allegheny Sunday. At St. Paul's Roman Catholic cathedral the congregation sang "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." In Schenley park summer theater, yesterday afternoon, religious services were held and Rev. Duncan McGregor preached.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Thanksgiving services were held in many of the Catholic and Protestant churches here, in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American navy and army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—As a result of President McKinley's proclamation of a few days ago, special prayers of thanksgiving were said in all the churches of this city Sunday for the success that has thus far attended the arms of the nation. Archbishop Ryan had issued to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church a request that a special Te Deum be chanted Sunday in all churches of that faith.

Cardinal Gibbons' Call.

ELKINS, W. VA., July 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, at his country place near here, will issue a circular letter to be read in all churches of the archdiocese on Sunday, July 17, in accordance with President McKinley's recent proclamation.

PERISHED SEEKING GOLD.

One Man Died on the Trail—Another Loses His Life Near St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michaels, arriving here yesterday, brought the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was U. S. consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland.

Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalakik to Kaltag, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and, after subsisting on dog for several days, Maidhof died and was buried in a snow drift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians. After he had lain four days in his sleeping bag at the point of death, Morgan was resuscitated at the Unalakik Mission, although some of his toes had to be amputated. The Phillips also brings word of the drowning in a hole in the ice, while crossing the bay at St. Michaels, of George Clark, of Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently from Victoria, B. C.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; light easterly wind becoming southerly.

HAD A QUIET SUNDAY.

Saloons Closed at Chickamauga—Thanksgiving Services Held.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 11.—The beneficial effect of General Brooke's recent order limiting the number of men to be allowed permits to leave camp at one time to two from each company was noticeable yesterday in the orderly quiet of the day, both at the camp and in the city of Chattanooga. A provost guard did duty at Lytle and all saloons and disorderly places were kept closed.

No soldiers were allowed at Lytle without passes, and as a consequence it was a sure enough Sunday in the big camp. All the saloons in Chattanooga, which for the past two Sundays have been wide open, were yesterday closed by order of the city authorities, so that there was peaceful quiet. Thanksgiving services were held. Four Catholic clergymen have arrived.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

Senator Morgan, Congressman Hitt and Senator Cullom Three of Them.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In compliance with the requirements of the joint resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, President McKinley Saturday afternoon appointed five commissioners to report on a form of government for those islands, three of them citizens of this country and two of them residents of Hawaii. Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama and Congressman Hitt of Illinois are to be the American commissioners, President Dole and Associate Justice Frear are the Hawaiian commissioners.

TO FEED THE SPANIARDS.

When Santiago Surrenders It Will Be a Problem—Cameron's Offer.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The authorities are now concerning themselves seriously with the great problem of feeding the destitute population of Santiago as soon as it capitulates, as well as the Spanish prisoners of war who may surrender. Yellow fever is also to be taken into consideration as a factor.

Ex-Senator Donald Cameron, who is now in London, has cabled to Secretary Long offering the government the free use for hospital purposes his magnificent estate on St. Helena island, opposite Port Royal, S. C.

Old Ab Drake.

Old Ab Drake was one of the "odd sticks" that flourished in a Vermont rural neighborhood a good many years ago. His wife was a meek, obedient, spiritless woman, over whom Ab tyrannized for 50 years, when she quietly slipped out of this world. Old Ab's panegyrics on his dead wife's virtues were loud and long. Before the funeral he said to one of his neighbors: "She was the best woman on the top of this earth. I jess thought the world and all of her—yes, I did! I always thought it, and hanged if there wasn't times when I come mighty near telling her so—yes, sir! And I would 'a' told her so, only I've always held, and I still hold, that it ain't safe to praise anything that w'are petticoats. 'Ceptin' for that, I would 'a' told 'Lizy Ellen what I thought of her many a time—yes, I would!"—Boston Journal.

Famous Three R's.

The originator of the famous three "r" alliteration "reading, riting and rithmetic" was Sir William Curtis, a lord mayor of London. In 1795 he proposed it as a toast before the board of education.

Protest Against Colwell.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The conduct of some newspapers in crediting to Lieutenant Colwell, United States naval attaché at London, certain statements relative to the probabilities of peace being declared, has resulted in the Spanish ambassador at London lodging with the British Foreign Office an official protest against the continuance in London of Lieutenant Colwell and the conduct by him of a secret news system.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries: Breitenstein and Peitz; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires: Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 7,852.

Saturday's League Games.

Louisville, 11; Pittsburgh, 3. Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Baltimore, 10; Washington, 2. Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 2. Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3. New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	49	24	.671	New York	34	34	.500
Boston	43	27	.614	Phila.	29	37	.439
Cleveland	42	27	.609	Wash.	29	40	.423
Baltimore	41	27	.603	Brooklyn	27	40	.403
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President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed by the fine discourse delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—The request of President McKinley expressed in his proclamation that the people of the United States should assemble in their houses of worship and return thanks for the success attending the army and navy of the United States were fully complied with in this city on Sunday, and notably so because the pulpit of nearly every church, both morning and evening, was occupied by a prominent Christian Endeavor minister. From the early morning prayer meeting to the last service last night, permeating the many sermons and brief addresses was the sentiment of devout thankfulness for the important victories accomplished.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Patriotism united with prayer in the churches of Chicago today. President McKinley's proclamation asking that the day be made one of thanksgiving was carried out spontaneously, and a universal petition to the Almighty went out from the Chicago pulpits for the continuance of the splendid victories of American arms on land and sea; and giving thanks for the great work already accomplished in the name of freedom and humanity.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Patriotic services were held in this city and Allegheny Sunday. At St. Paul's Roman Catholic cathedral the congregation sang "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." In Schenley park summer theater, yesterday afternoon, religious services were held and Rev. Duncan McGregor preached.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Thanksgiving services were held in many of the Catholic and Protestant churches here, in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American navy and army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—As a result of President McKinley's proclamation of a few days ago, special prayers of thanksgiving were said in all the churches of this city Sunday for the success that has thus far attended the arms of the nation. Archbishop Ryan had issued to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church a request that a special Te Deum be chanted Sunday in all churches of that faith.

Cardinal Gibbons' Call.

ELKINS, W. VA., July 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, at his country place near here, will issue a circular letter to be read in all churches of the archdiocese on Sunday, July 17, in accordance with President McKinley's recent proclamation.

PERISHED SEEKING GOLD.

One Man Died on the Trail—Another Loses His Life Near St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michaels, arriving here yesterday, brought the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was U. S. consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland.

Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalakik to Kaltag, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and, after subsisting on dog for several days, Maidhof died and was buried in a snow drift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians. After he had lain four days in his sleeping bag at the point of death, Morgan was resuscitated at the Unalakik Mission, although some of his toes had to be amputated. The Phillips also brings word of the drowning in a hole in the ice, while crossing the bay at St. Michaels, of George Clark, of Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently from Victoria, B. C.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; light easterly wind, becoming southerly.

HAD A QUIET SUNDAY.

Saloons Closed at Chickamauga—Thanksgiving Services Held.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 11.—The beneficial effect of General Brooke's recent order limiting the number of men to be allowed permits to leave camp at one time to two from each company was noticeable yesterday in the orderly quiet of the day, both at the camp and in the city of Chattanooga. A provost guard did duty at Lytle and all saloons and disorderly places were kept closed.

No soldiers were allowed at Lytle without passes, and as a consequence it was a sure enough Sunday in the big camp. All the saloons in Chattanooga, which for the past two Sundays have been wide open, were yesterday closed by order of the city authorities, so that there was peaceful quiet. Thanksgiving services were held. Four Catholic clergymen have arrived.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

Senator Morgan, Congressman Hitt and Senator Cullom Three of Them.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In compliance with the requirements of the joint resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, President McKinley Saturday afternoon appointed five commissioners to report on a form of government for those islands, three of them citizens of this country and two of them residents of Hawaii. Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama and Congressman Hitt of Illinois are to be the American commissioners, President Dole and Associate Justice Frear are the Hawaiian commissioners.

TO FEED THE SPANIARDS.

When Santiago Surrenders It Will Be a Problem—Cameron's Offer.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The authorities are now concerning themselves seriously with the great problem of feeding the destitute population of Santiago as soon as it capitulates, as well as the Spanish prisoners of war who may surrender. Yellow fever is also to be taken into consideration as a factor.

Ex-Senator Donald Cameron, who is now in London, has cabled to Secretary Long offering the government the free use for hospital purposes his magnificent estate on St. Helena island, opposite Port Royal, S. C.

Old Ab Drake.

Old Ab Drake was one of the "odd sticks" that flourished in a Vermont rural neighborhood a good many years ago. His wife was a meek, obedient, spiritless woman, over whom Ab tyrannized for 50 years, when she quietly slipped out of this world. Old Ab's panegyrics on his dead wife's virtues were loud and long. Before the funeral he said to one of his neighbors: "She was the best woman on the top of this earth. I jess thought the world and all of her—yes, I did! I always thought it, and hanged if there wan't times when I come mighty near telling her so—yes, sir! And I would 'a' told her so, only I've always held, and I still hold, that it ain't safe to praise anything that wares petticoats. 'Ceptin for that, I would 'a' told 'Lizy Ellen what I thought of her many a time—yes, I would!"—Boston Journal.

Famous Three R's.

The originator of the famous three "r's" alliteration—"reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" was Sir William Curtis, a lord mayor of London. In 1795 he proposed it as a toast before the board of education.

Protest Against Colwell.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The conduct of some newspapers in crediting to Lieutenant Colwell, United States naval attaché at London, certain statements relative to the probabilities of peace being declared, has resulted in the Spanish ambassador at London lodging with the British Foreign Office an official protest against the continuance in London of Lieutenant Colwell and the conduct by him of a secret news system.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries, Breitenstein and Peitz; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 7,852.

Saturday's League Games.

Louisville, 11; Pittsburgh, 3. Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Baltimore, 10; Washington, 2. Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 2. Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3. New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

League Standing.

W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.	
Cincinnati	49	24	.671	New York	34	.500
Boston	43	27	.614	Philadelphia	29	.479
Cleveland	42	27	.609	Washington	29	.469
Baltimore	41	27	.603	Brooklyn	27	.463
Chicago	41	32	.562	Louisville	23	.424
Pittsburgh	38	32	.543	St. Louis	23	.411

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston. Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York. Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Keenan and Arthur; Guese and Zinram.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 10 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 3 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Narcom and Campbell, Knepper and Seehrongast, Moynihan.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Dayton 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Harper and Cote; Strot and Lestimer.

Saturday's Interstate Games.

Grand Rapids, 10; Dayton, 3. Springfield, 2; Mansfield, 1. Youngstown, 4; Ft. Wayne, 1. Toledo, 6; New Castle, 5.

OUR DEBT TO BUMBLEBEES.

The Part These Busy Workers Play in the Fertilization of Flowers.

Barney Hoskin Standish writes an article on "The Bumblebee" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Standish says: The work of the bumblebee in bringing about the cross fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honeybee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground visited by both. So we may say of the bumblebee, as of the honeybee, the more bumblebees the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers—especially wild flowers, as the tall bellflower, touch me not, Solomon's seal, gentian, Dutchmen's breeches and turtle head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the co-operation of the bumblebee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red clover blossoms, too, is so long that other insects (including the honeybee) are not regular visitors.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumblebee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumblebees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the Medium Red clover of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumblebees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization, hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumblebees were sufficiently numerous, there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

Here is what a well informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumblebee. The world cannot prosper without the farmers' product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover seed without the bumblebee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and to protect our friends."

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.

If All Saw Things Alike, This Would Be an Uninteresting World.

"It is a pity that more of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all important lesson. And that it may be cultivated admits of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If, for example, we prefer brown as a color, there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self poised, more judicial, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. If we all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same colors, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world.

"We cannot see all things in the same way, but we can come near to justice and true respect by taking a twofold view of things while still retaining our strong individual views. Seeing a possible good or use for everything does not necessarily mean a weak individuality. The most uncomfortable people in the world are those who assert their judgments in a hard, decisive and final manner, as if they were courts of last resort. On the other hand, the brightest and best minds are those that have most respect for the opinions of others."

Why Rain Falls in the Streets.

Little Dot—I don't like to stay in the house like this. What makes it rain so hard?

Careful Mammy—So that the grass can grow and the flowers come out, dear?

"Does the angels send down all this wet just for the grass and flowers?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, what do they slosh it all over everything for? There isn't any flowers in the streets."

"It can't be helped, I suppose."

"Praps they are servant angels and used to washing windows."—Strand Magazine.

A new invention is one to make telegraph wire out of paper. The interior cable is lead covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fifth of rubber insulated cable.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist.—Exchange.



QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he takes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark, such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the
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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 27.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898.

TWO CENTS

OPENED BY DONS

Re-commenced the Fighting Before Santiago.

WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

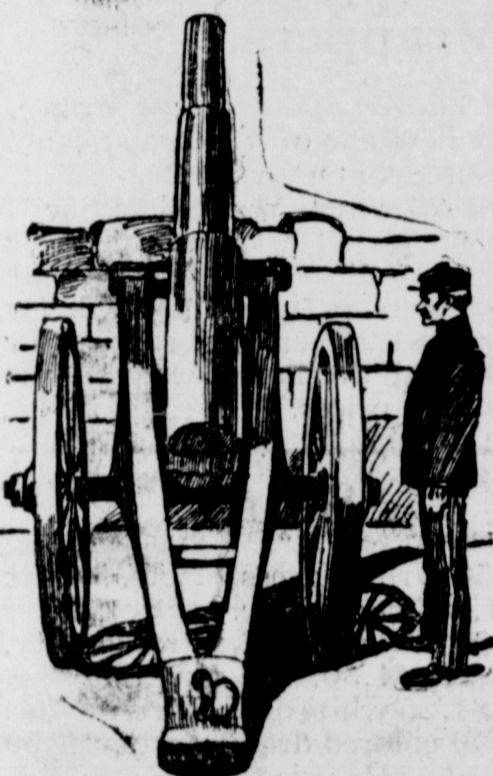
So Shafter and Sampson Were Ready to Bombard.

SOME SPANISH GUNS SILENCED.

Three Americans Reported Slightly Wounded by General Shafter—He Also Sent the Information That He Would Have Enough of a Force Today to Block All the Roads on the Northwest of the City—Both Sides Strengthened Their Positions While Hostilities Were Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10. To Adjutant General Washington: "HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow, enough to



Ready to Bombard.

completely block all roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

"General Garcia reports that enemy evacuated a little town called Descaninos, about three miles from Santiago and near the bay."

(Signed) "SHAFTER." Information received by the War Department during the few days of truce indicates that General Shafter has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of 24 guns which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight is now in position before Santiago, and, as one of the War Department officials expressed it, "When those Long Toms of Randolph begin to talk, something will happen in Santiago."

General Shafter has nearly 50 siege guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery, at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what grounds this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt.

The news of the bombardment came at the close of a busy Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from General Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops should the manœuvre of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which also emphasized the fact that General Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification.

When questioned as to whether he believed that there had been a bombardment of the city, General Corbin replied last night:

"You know as much about it as I do. I have kept nothing back. I should

say, however, that the firing today was but the preliminary to the more serious business of tomorrow."

This being the case, the attempt to take the city will probably be made today.

Earlier in the evening these bulletins were posted:

"SIBONEY, Cuba, via Haiti, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.

"I have just received letter from General Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at or near 4 p. m. today as possible.

"SHAFTER, Major General." "SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The St. Paul has just arrived with General Henry and his command and quartermaster's stores.

"HUMPHRIES." "SIBONEY, Cuba, July 10. Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"The Cantania has just arrived with the First District of Columbia volunteers.

"HUMPHRIES."

LINES STRENGTHENED.

Both Armies Made Preparations Before the Fighting Commenced Again. Positions of Our Troops.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 9. per dispatch boat Wanda, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 10.—Everything on the firing line is now ready for the commencement of hostilities, in case the Spanish generals do not surrender. The dynamite gun, which has been in position for several days, is now in better working order than at the time of the battle of San Juan, and it is predicted that its charges, consisting of 20 pounds of gun-cotton and gelatin, will work havoc in the Spanish trenches when it opens fire.

Twelve mortars in one battery are mounted and ready for use, and they are relied upon to do effective work in shelling the city. Three batteries of artillery are now posted on El Paso ridge, 2,400 yards from the town, and the Capron and Grimes batteries are 1,500 yards to the north of the road in the rear of General Lawton's division. In firing the field guns will be compelled to shell the town over the heads of our own men, but the artillery officers say it can be done safely and without injury to our soldiers.

The dynamite gun has been so placed that it will be able to enfilade several of the Spanish lines.

On the other hand, during the truce, which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns and some of these are of much heavier caliber than any of the American army's which can be brought into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated pattern and not capable of much damage, but others are very different and capable of excellent work. One 7-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of many ridges occupied by the American troops, has been located with especial care by the American gunners, and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities reopen.

General Bates' division, which holds the extreme left of the line, moved forward today to a new position, 400 yards in advance of its former line. It was, since the battle of San Juan, planted along the edge of a precipitous ravine, the walls of which are about 80 feet high. This ravine is about 700 yards long and about 400 yards wide. General Bates has now moved the Twentieth Infantry to the side of the ravine nearest Santiago, and placed the Third Infantry, which, with the Twentieth, forms his brigade, at right angles to the line of the Twentieth. The extreme left of his line, which is the extreme left of the American army, is about opposite the upper end of Santiago Harbor and from four to six miles from the coast line.

When hostilities are opened by the bombardment great things are expected from the navy. Admiral Sampson is quoted throughout the army as saying that he will drop one shell into the city every five minutes, and if that is not sufficient to do the work, he will drop one into the city every two minutes. This fire, in addition to what the land forces will turn in, it is thought, will be sufficient to reduce the Spaniards to a point where they will surrender.

General Hawkins, commanding the First brigade of General Kent's division, who was wounded in the foot during the attack made on our lines Saturday night by the Spaniards, has returned to the United States. Colonel Theaker, of the Sixteenth Infantry, has succeeded General Hawkins in the command of the brigade, and Colonel Wood, of the rough riders, will succeed General Young. Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt will command the rough riders hereafter.

Sixteen Spanish prisoners who were wounded were turned over to the Spaniards yesterday afternoon. Dr. Goodfellow and Captain Drier escorted the ambulance and this correspondent accompanied them. The Spaniards displayed great gratitude for this kindness, and there was considerable fraternizing in which the Spaniards' desire for peace stood out like a headlight in a fog.

There is no doubt that the subordinate Spanish officers are anxious to surrender, but they practically said that upon General Toral's decision they would rest. They admitted that they

were short of provisions, but all appeared to be determined and resolute and willing to die, if need be, in the defense of the city.

SPANISH PROPOSAL.

Toral Wanted to March Out of Santiago "With Honor"—Shafter Refused to Agree.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, off Juragua, Saturday, July 9, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 10, and Kingston Jamaica, July 10.—The surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, General Toral, today, but the conditions attached caused a prompt refusal of the offer by General Shafter. The negotiations, however, resulted in the extension of the armistice until noon Sunday, and white flags of truce still float over the opposing armies.

General Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms, and with flying colors, and declared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accepted.

General Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by him, but he consented to cable the Spanish offer to Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice.

General Shafter immediately cabled the facts to Washington, and sent to General Toral a refusal of his proposal, but added that he would communicate with his government and would extend the informal armistice until Sunday at noon.

Transport Left For Charleston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 11.—The steamer La Grande Duchesse, recently secured by the government as a transport, left yesterday for Charleston. She had on board a company of United States engineers and a number of signal service men.

CERVERA ARRIVES.

The Spanish Admiral and Other Prisoners Brought to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The St. Louis arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, N. H., with 800 Spanish enlisted sailors and 40 officers aboard, captured from Cervera's squadron. Every lifesaving station and every lighthouse on the coast which sighted the ship flashed its report by telephone and telegraph straight into the headquarters of the service in the navy department, where skilled operators are on duty every minute of the day and night. The incident is gratifying as showing the remote danger of any hostile ship approaching United States ports without the knowledge of the navy department.

Admiral Cervera himself was among the unwilling passengers on the St. Louis. He will not remain at Portsmouth, however, but as soon as the enlisted men are landed on Seavey's island and in the quarters prepared for them at short notice by Captain Crowninshield, i. e., with the officers of his squadron, save the surgeons, whom will be left with the men, will be sent to Annapolis to be confined within the limits of the naval academy reservation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—Including the prisoners there were 1,038 people on board the St. Louis on arriving here yesterday. Out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons. Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed yesterday morning. Captain Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago. Health Officer F. S. Towle, who went on board, made a thorough examination of the vessel, visited all of the sick and found that most of the sickness was due to wounds received during the battle or from exposure. He was warmly greeted by Admiral Cervera, who said he had been well treated.

All of the Spanish commissioned officers have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception, and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable July 3. He refused to sign the parole paper and was consequently confined under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded. A detachment of 22 marines from the U. S. S. Brooklyn, under Lieutenant Borden, and 21 marines from the U. S. S. Marblehead were put aboard the St. Louis when she left Guantanamo for the north to guard the prisoners, but they had little or no trouble with the men.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

Shafter Denies the Allegation That the Troops Are on Half Rations.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In view of published allegations that the American troops at Santiago were on short rations General Shafter was wired as to the truth of the assertion. His telegram Saturday said that on one day only were troops on half rations, and on this day the only troops which suffered were a few at the furthest point from the supplies.

WANTS PEACE.

But Spain Fears Republicans and Carlists.

A MYSTERIOUS MANIFESTO.

Appeals to the Army as Against Politicians and Press.

CAMPOS TALKS FOR MORE WAR.

He Says His Affection For His Country Is Greater Than His Affection For the Queen Regent—Spain Likely to Sue for Peace, and at Least an Armistice, After the Fall of Santiago—Captain General Blanco Reported to Have Urged "War to the End" When Requested to Give His Views.

LONDON, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. No doubt the government would welcome an opportunity to negotiate directly with the United States.

"The fall of Santiago will convince the most sanguine of the hopelessness of the struggle, and will give the government the desired opportunity at least to suggest an armistice for the decision of terms.

"A detailed account has been published of Spain's naval losses—21 warships and 21 merchantmen, as against practically no losses on the American side. This tends to convince the most rabid war advocate and, as for a long time past, the whole commercial and industrial interests of Spain are bringing strong influence to bear in favor of peace.

"Every day that passes without disturbances strengthens the peace party. It is believed, however, that there is a strong undercurrent in favor of continuing the war, and the attitude of the Carlists and Republicans causes anxiety. A mysterious, blackedged, unsigned manifesto appeared in the leading squares of Madrid Sunday bearing the municipal stamp and headed Gloria Victis, with an angel supporting a dead, naked soldier.

"The manifesto contains an eloquent appeal to Spanish mothers, calling for the regeneration of the country on the basis of the army, and crying 'down with bribed politicians and a bought press.' Four million copies of this manifesto have been distributed throughout Spain."

MADRID, July 11.—Information received from the most reliable sources is to the effect that the darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialism. The hopelessness of the war is finally recognized, and the peace idea now seems to predominate in the cabinet and negotiations are considered urgent. The cabinet is likely to cohere until peace is secured.

It is now recognized that Santiago de Cuba is completely beleaguered and cannot hold out owing to the lack of provisions and munitions of war. It is considered certain that the Americans will blockade Cuban and Porto Rican ports, cutting off their supplies, while the authorities are convinced that an American fleet is coming to the peninsula. There is no confidence felt that the powers will interfere, even if defenseless seaports are bombarded, and, therefore, what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

Marshal Martinez Campos, in the course of an interview at San Sebastian, said it was impossible that negotiations for peace should be entered upon by the Spanish and American governments for the reason that the time was not yet ripe.

General Campos denied a remark attributed to him that he was less concerned at the loss of Admiral Cervera's squadron than at the position of the Queen Regent.

"I believe," he declared, "that Spain and the monarchy are intimately connected, but I am first of all a Spaniard. My affection for the Queen Regent is great, but my affection for my country is still greater."

Impartial says the Carlists are a great source of anxiety to the government.

PARIS, July 11.—The Madrid correspondent of The Temps says:

"The end is impatiently awaited, even the government no longer attempting to disguise its conviction that after the fall of Santiago the time will have come for thinking about overtures of peace, especially as all the European chancelleries advise this course.

"The meetings that are being held in Bayonne, in the province of Navarre, and along the Pyrenean frontier, greatly disturbing the ministers. The partisans of Don Carlos are making no secret of their intention to rise if the terms upon which peace is conducted should entail a loss of territory."

PARIS, July 11.—A letter from Madrid says that General Blanco, replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end," and asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot be reconciled to the

idea of the handing over the islands to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

Proposed Cutlery Combination.

FREMONT, O., July 11.—J. H. Clauss, president of the Clauss Shear Company, of this city, is one of the prime movers in the combination of the largest American cutlery concerns and will be the president of the new organization, if consummated. Several meetings in the interest of the proposed combination have recently been held in New York, but up to the present two of the largest concerns have refused to join.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Halton & Shoemaker's five-story brick factory building, at Boone and Diamond streets, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of about \$100,000, divided among the owners of the building and the various tenants. The loss is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Loss Estimated at Over \$245,000—Some Suspicion of Being Caused By a Spanish Spy.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—A fire in Allegheny City last night left in ruins all that property opposite the bridge on the west side of Federal street from No. 1 to 17; buildings on River avenue to Balkin street, and from River avenue to No. 22 on Balkin street; practically destroying the square.

The Delp block, better known as the old Coliseum building, on Federal street, near the end of the Sixth street bridge and several other large buildings in the rear were completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$245,000.

The fire destroyed the Pittsburg Valve and Machine company's machine shop and foundry, burning up the product of several weeks' work at a government contract. This company had made a bid for a portion of the contract calling for four-inch shells and projectiles and had an extra force of men, working day and night turning out the damaging war material for Sampson's ships.

The place was loaded, and the fire, starting in so close proximity to the machine shop and storage house, looked rather suspicious to the Allegheny detectives and police, although the fire originated in a stable nearby.

While it is not directly charged that the work of destruction is due to a Spanish spy, suspicion points that way. The fact that the fire broke out on a Sunday night, on a dark street and at a time when workmen could not interfere with the plans of any person who would attempt to destroy government projectiles and plants, makes the theory stronger.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Now In Session at Plattsburg, N. Y. Prominent Divines to Attend.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 11.—The Catholic Summer School of America opened yesterday at Cliff Haven with pontifical high mass, of which Bishop Gabrielle of Ogdensburg, N. Y., was the celebrant.

The seventh session of this school, now of international importance, opened with the largest attendance in its history. The program for the next seven weeks offers a continuous series of interesting lectures by a famous divine and university professors and any amount of enjoyable recreation, besides many dramatic performances by accomplished professional and amateur players.

All the dignitaries of the church will be present during the session and Cardinal Gibbons will pay his first visit to the school. Mgr. Martinelli, papal delegate to the United States, will spend two weeks here. Archbishop Corrigan, Williams, Ryan and others will be visitors.

SHAFTER REPORTS HIS LOSS.

On July 1 and 2 290 Were Killed and 1,300 Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The War Department received a dispatch from General Shafter Saturday night, as follows:

"Playa del Este, July 9, Camp near Santiago, July 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Complete report received today of loss on July 1 and 2. Killed, 22 officers, 208 enlisted men; wounded, 81 officers, 1,203 enlisted men; missing, 79 enlisted men. The report giving the names of the killed and wounded is being rapidly prepared and it is hoped to get them off tomorrow."

CAVALRY GOING TO CUBA.

First Ohio Regiment Ordered to Leave Chickamauga For Tampa Tomorrow.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., July 11.—The First Ohio cavalry Saturday received orders to prepare to move tomorrow and proceed to Tampa, where they will embark for Santiago. The regiment is fully equipped with everything and their horses are well broken in. It is probably the best equipped command at the park.

Major Nye, commissary of subsistence of the supply depot at Chattanooga, traveled today that 360,000 "travel rations" had been purchased and had been shipped to this point. It is understood that this supply is for the First corps, which is under waiting orders to move to the front as soon as transports can be secured.

IN OUR July Clearance Sale of SHOES

We will sell everything at
Cut Prices.

Boys' and Youths'

Tan, Coin Toe, Lace,
—At—

98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Misses' and Children's

Tan, coin lace and buttons,
—At—

48c, 75c and 98c.

Will save you 50c per
pair on any of these.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

TO A HIGHER COURT

Will the Sixth Street Cases
Be Carried.

I. B. CAMERON WILL FIGHT

The Property Owners Who Took the
Matter to Common Pleas Won, but the
Contest Is Not Yet Ended—News at the
Courthouse.

LISBON, July 11.—[Special]—The
litigation attending the lowering of side-
walks in Sixth street, East Liverpool, is
not to end with the decision rendered in
common pleas court a few weeks ago.

It will be remembered that William
Cartwright and 13 other property owners
refused to pay the assessment when the
grade was changed, and the case went
to court. There was an injunction and
when the matter was finally acted upon
the property owners won. The court
held that taxes could not be collected for
the relaying of sidewalks because the
grade had been changed. Treasurer
Cameron is determined not to abide by
the decision, and has given notice that
the cases will be carried to the circuit
court.

A marriage license has been issued to
Henry Welch and Harriet Brown.

Leah Hardesty has been appointed
guardian for the children of Charles
Winder, of Hanover township, with
bond at \$600.

LIVERPOOL PEOPLE

Want to Build a Pottery at Martin's
Ferry.

Martin's Ferry is hoping that a pot-
tery will be built there in the near
future. In explaining the matter the
Wheeling Register says:

"Those at the head of the project are
well known men of East Liverpool who
are well acquainted and have an actual
and excellent experience in the pottery
business. The plan which will be put
forward by the men is to build a three
kiln pottery and operate in addition to
it a novelty glass plant and enameling
works on a small scale. These could be
operated in connection with the pottery
at a very small expense. Bellaire people
are anxious to have them locate there.
They have, however, given Bellaire
people no encouragement, as they hope
to be able to locate the plant at Martin's
Ferry, owing to the advantages af-
forded."

KNOCKED DOWN.

A Big Man Struck an Individual With
Force.

Saturday evening, while a man whose
name is not known, was passing along
Sixth street a man not less than six feet
in height stepped out from a doorway
and struck him in the face. The blow
felled him and the big man ran. The
other gathered himself together and
was running for an officer when he saw
Constable Miller. The constable heard
the man's story but advised him to have
a warrant issued, and then something
could be done.

Small Fire.

Some heated cigar ashes from a win-
dow in the third floor of the Ikirt build-
ing Saturday evening, caused the awn-
ing of the store of Enoch Elden to be
fired. A bucket of water extinguished
the flames.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

VIRTUES OF HOT WATER.

Many Are the Aches and Pains It Will
Relieve.

Not a phrase conveying an impres-
sion of entire felicity, yet it may be
found that water, hot, has manifold
uses and is peculiarly able in certain
places to afford comfort and relief. A
physician who has tried it says that no
agent so quickly relieves nausea and
vomiting as water, hot as it can be
taken. For constipation drink of hot
water a short time before retiring at
night. Dyspeptics are benefited by sip-
ping a cup of hot water an hour before
eating. The same practice tends to flesh
production, and is one of the rules given
sometimes in prescriptions for the cure
of lameness.

As water is so considerable an ele-
ment in the physical structure, it is in
some sense a food, though—knowing,
too, that without it life cannot be sup-
ported—it is not usually regarded in
that manner, and the knowledge that a
weak stomach will retain hot water
when it will nothing else may be often-
times of value.

Let those who are inclined to sneer at
"only hot water" try a cup of it, fresh
water, quickly heated and brought to a
boil, used with cream and sugar as for
coffee. If coffee, as many believe, en-
courages dyspepsia, and tea renders its
consumers subject to headaches, while
a cold fluid with warm fluid is not hy-
gienic, it answers to reason that if any
drink must be used at meals, the one
we are considering (or else hot milk),
having none of their objectionable qual-
ities, is preferable.

To ward off the cold threatened by a
chilly sensation, drink a cup. To loosen
a tight cough, sip water as hot as it can
be borne. A hot compress, with a dry
flannel over it, persistently applied to
the throat and chest will cure a stub-
born cough, a sore throat and cut short
in its incipency congestion of the lungs.

To dip a cloth in hot water and lay it
quickly over the seat of pain is some-
times a relief in neuralgia. The same
application on the stomach will banish
colic. In croup place about the neck a
flannel wrung out of hot water. For
sprains hot fomentations are excellent.
In such cases care should be taken that
the clothing is protected from dampness
by the intervention of a dry cloth, and
in all the uses for it thus far given it
must be kept in mind that the water is
to be really hot.

In spasms place the afflicted child as
quickly as possible in a hot bath—that
is, one heated as much as comfort will
allow. The convulsed frame will be re-
laxed and soothed by its contact with
the warm water. A hot bath after ex-
posure will do much to prevent the
taking of an infectious disease. An oc-
casional full hot bath upon retiring is
of great benefit in inducing sleep. Even
a footbath will be found a help as a
means to the same.

When a person is tired and heated,
bathing the face with warm water will
prove more comfortable as well as less
dangerous than the use of cold. Weak
eyes are made stronger by bathing them
regularly in water as hot as can be
borne. If they are tired, such bathing,
to which is sometimes added a little
salt, will wonderfully rest them.

For a fine complexion and velvety
skin never use cold, but warm water in
washing the face. It may be first wash-
ed with soap and hot water, then rinsed
with tepid water. To bathe the face
daily in hot water will, it is said, re-
move pimples. And the appearance of
wrinkles may be greatly delayed, it is
believed, by the use of the hot bath.—
St. Louis Republic.

Mistook the Mule.

Deacon Jackson was a very pious but
very determined old colored citizen of
Owl Creek valley. He had a young
mule which his boys were unable to
ride, and their failure to break the ani-
mal so exasperated the old man that he
determined to ride it himself. He was,
however, no sooner located on its back
than he was thrown into an adjoining
lot, where he was picked up with both
legs broken and his neck badly sprained.

"What on earth did such an old man
as you mean by trying to ride a wild
young mule like that?" asked the doctor.
"Waal, suh," said Deacon Jackson,
"I never does undertake to do nuthin'
widout fust consultin' ov de Lawd an
seein' what he dun think erbout hit. I
axed him ef I orter ride dat mule what
my triffin no ercount boys couln't ride,
an de Lawd he sed, 'Yessah, jes' ez
plain ez I am talkin' to you.'"

"Well, but he seems to have given
you bad advice."

"No, doctor, his judgment was all
right, fer de Lawd knows dis ole nigger
never seed de day when he was afeared
to straddle anything from a circular saw
up to er elephant, but dis time I think
de Lawd was jes' mistookin' in de
mule."—Atlanta Journal.

Braving a Risk.

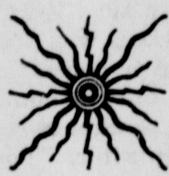
"I told you I would not marry you.
Why do you keep on asking me?"

"I want you to understand that I'm
not afraid of your changing your mind."
—Chicago Record.

When the sultan of Turkey attends
the Friday midday prayer at the mosque,
in Constantinople, the garrison of 30,
000 men is stationed along the route
in such a way that he shall be safely
guarded from the moment he leaves his
palace until he is on his carpet in the
sacred edifice.

Great July Clearance Sale

at the



Star Bargain Store.

Right now, in the heart of the season, when you need
the goods, we are going to inaugurate a clearance sale of
Dry Goods, Silks, Wash Goods and Furnishings
at prices that will surprise you. Profits, and even cost,
will not be considered, as we must reduce stock.

Colored Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of colored
dress goods will be closed out
away down. 1,000 yards of
12½c and 15c dress goods at 6c
a yard. 20c plaid, sale price 10c.
25c plaid and light colored dress
goods for 15c. One lot of 50c
and 60c colored dress goods for
29c a yard. One lot of 75c and
\$1 colored dress goods for 50c a
yard. \$1 poplins, sale price 69c.
50-inch covers, real value \$1.25,
sale price 75c. The entire line of
fancy black dress goods at great-
ly reduced prices.

Silks.

1,000 yards of printed India
silk, worth 35c, for 15c,
65c plaid and check silks, sale
price 39c.
\$1 plaid silks for 59c.
\$1.25 plaid and checked silks
for 69c.
Black brocaded satines and
silks at reduced prices.

Silk Waists.

Our entire stock of silk waists
to be sacrificed as follows:
One lot of \$2.50 and \$3.50
silk waists for \$1.50.
50 wash silk waists in plaids
and stripes, \$5 values, sale price
\$2.98.
25 of the best taffeta waists in
checks and bars, sale price \$3.98.
One lot of \$3.50 and \$4 black
silk waists for \$2.50.
Black satin and black taffeta
silk waists, \$6.50 values, sale
price \$4.50.

Wash Goods.

500 yards of 8, 10 and 12½c
lawns in light and dark, for 5c a
yard.
1,000 yards of new organdies
and dimities, 15c grade, sale
price 9c.
15 pieces of new navy blue
organdies with white figures,
cheap at 15c, sale price 9c.
15 pieces of navy blue organ-
dies, 20c grade, sale price 12½c,
and other 20c wash goods for
12½c.
25c French organdies for 19c.
35c French organdies, sale
price 19c.
White India Linen at special
low prices.

Parasols.

Children's 20c parasols for 12c.
One lot of children's 35 and
50c parasols for 25c.
All other children's parasols
at greatly reduced prices.
Ladies' \$1 white parasols for
50c.
\$2 plaid parasols for \$1.25.
White parasols trimmed with
chiffon, worth \$2.75, for \$1.69.
All our better parasols in plain
colors and plaids at away down
prices.

Millinery.

100 ladies' trimmed hats for
exactly half price, as follows:
\$2 hats for \$1; \$3 hats for \$1.50;
\$4 hats for \$2. 50 children's
hats, trimmed—\$1.25 and \$1.50
hats—your choice for 50c. 5
dozen ladies' sailors, in all colors
50c values, for 19c. One lot of
100 sailors for 50c. \$1.25 white
sailors for 69c. 50c untrimmed
short back sailors for 25c. 75c
short back sailors for 39c. \$1
short b5ek sailors for 50c. 10
dozen children's untrimmed hats
and 50c leghorns for 10c. Flow-
ers at greatly reduced prices. \$1
plain and pleated chiffons for 59c.

Waists and Wrappers.

15 dozen of 50c waists for 25c.
A new line of 75c waists, full
blouse fronts, for 48c.
\$1.25 waists reduced to 85c.
One lot of 50c wrappers for
37c. 10 dozen of the best \$1
wrappers, in light and dark, for
69c. \$1.25 percale wrappers for
89c. All our better wrappers at
reduced prices.

Skirts.

50 striped dress skirts, sold at
\$1, sale price 50c.
50 crash skirts, extra quality,
worth \$1.50, sale price 89c.
\$1.25 white duck skirts for 75c.
50 colored dress skirts, \$1.50
grade, sale price 75c.
50 colored \$2 skirts for 98c.
A few blouse suits. We will
sell at half price.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Ladies white vests for 4c. 25c
white vests for 15c. 45c vests
for 25c. Ladies' black silk mitts
for 9c. 50c feather fans for 25c.
75c and \$1 feather fans for 39c.
43c summer corsets for 25c. \$3
underskirts for \$1.98.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

50c Negligee shirts, with white
bands, for 29c.
75c Negligee shirts, with cuffs,
for 48c.
50c white unlaundried shirts
for 29c.
50c colored laundried shirts,
collars attached; sale price 32½c.
Men's Sox, in black, tan and
colored, 4c a pair.

30 and 35c ribbons for 19c. 40 and 45c ribbons for 25c. One lot of hair
ribbons for 3c a yard. 50c umbrellas for 35c. \$1 umbrellas, steel rod, for 69c.
Tapestry portiers at half price. One lot of children's \$1 and \$1.25 lace caps for
50c. Children's hats for 25c. One lot ladies' 15 and 20c white collars for 5c.
One-third off on children's white dresses from 50c up. One lot of 25 and 35c
white and ecru laces for 10c. Dozens of other articles which we have no room to
mention, but call and see the rest for yourself and save your dollars by attend-
ing this sale.

Star Bargain Store,

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

WELLSVILLE.

THEY HAD NO MONEY

Passengers Who Did Not Pay
Were Arrested.

SERVICES OF THANKSGIVING

Silver Wedding Celebrated—Boat Races
Attracted Attention—Base Ball Game
Brought Out a Complaint—All the News
of Wellsville.

John Stableman, William Conrad, Richard Wilcox and Charles Gestner, individuals who had no money, were arrested by Officer Moore last night, and were taken before Squire MacKenzie charged with illegal train riding. They could make no defense, and were fined \$1 and costs each. The fact that the men had no money left nothing but one course open for the squire and the men were returned to jail. It is probable they will be released.

We Won Again.

The ball game Saturday afternoon attracted a large crowd, and as usual Wellsville won. The score was 17-10, and there were abundant features. Emerling's catching attracted special attention.

The ball players have decided that people who witness games should do something toward maintaining the sport. A number of persons who are able to pay always refuse, and as a result the boys must not only play but also make up the deficiency occasioned by every game. They will try it again next Saturday with the Beaver Grays, and if more money does not come in baseball for this year in Wellsville is dead.

Racy Testimony.

Judge Smith on Saturday afternoon heard the evidence in the case of Mary F. Linder against John F. Linder for alimony.

A number of witnesses were examined, and the evidence was enjoyed by a large audience.

The parties were married last February, the husband being 19 and the wife 17. Judge Smith will render his decision when court meets in Lisbon.

Thanksgiving Services.

Thanksgiving services in answer to the proclamation of President McKinley were held in a number of churches yesterday.

At the First Presbyterian church Reverend Lowry conducted the service, and preached a patriotic sermon. Doctor Reager occupied his pulpit, and delivered a splendid address. Doctor Jones, at the Episcopal church, conducted the special service prescribed by the bishop.

Races on the River.

The races on the river Saturday afternoon were enjoyed by a large crowd.

Daniel Malone won the prize of \$5 for the blind race. Allan McDonald, of Third street, won the prize in the tub race.

Landers, in the blind race, turned and came back to shore a few yards above the starting place, but on a second trial he landed near the flag on the other shore, but Malone, who had already finished, had captured it.

Alliance Considered.

An Alliance paper of last Saturday says:

"Two railroad officials, one hailing from Cleveland and the other from Wellsville have been in town during the past few days looking at Rockhill park as a prospective site for a railroad picnic."

Silver Wedding.

Saturday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Shaub's wedding. A large crowd of friends assembled by invitation to assist in celebrating the event. The mandolin club of East Liverpool was present. Refreshments were served.

The News of Wellsville.

Mrs. C. A. Mulligan, of Alliance; Mrs. William McCome, of Fairmont, Ind., mother and sister of Mrs. Frank Wel-don, left for their homes today.

Mrs. S. O. Miller, of Port Homer, was in town Saturday. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, F. G. Epply. Mr. Epply is clerk of Anderson City, Ind.

Harry Jenkins went to Cleveland on the afternoon train on Saturday.

Miss Annie Poole, of Liverpool, and Miss Lollie Chapman have gone for a visit with Salineville friends.

Word was received from Cleveland

We Don't Like to Urge You

to buy shoes of us, because it looks as if we were egotistical, as if we thought we could do better by you than any one else. Now this is not our feeling, although we might be excused if it was, because every one is saying

WE DO BEST BY BUYERS.

And although we know it is true, we don't feel a bit stuck up over it, because after all, it is our duty to do the best we can by our customers. No, even when folks tell us our prices are LOWEST, we don't get big headed and expect every one to trade at our store. If popular prices could turn heads we should have gone daft long ago. We only ask you to try our shoes.

J. R. WARNER & Co.

DIAMOND.

that Mrs. Emma Culbertson was very ill. Her mother, Mrs. Minor, of Broadway, left on Friday night followed by Charles Minor and Miss Fannie Minor on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Ida Minor, who has been visiting her brother, S. S. Minor, returned home to Irondale on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Netta Durhammer, of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. George Grimm, Commerce street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Sinclair, corner Fifteenth and Main streets, and family left for a week's visit in Cleveland.

Mrs. J. S. Mason and daughter, Miss Myrtle, who have been visiting T. M. Sinclair, returned to their home at Wheeling on Saturday afternoon.

Bears' Great Strength.

Yes, the strength of grizzly bears is almost beyond belief. I have read about the powerful muscles in the arms of African gorillas, but none can compare with those in the arms and shoulders of big grizzly bears. I have seen a grizzly bear with one fore paw shot into uselessness pull its own 1,100 pounds of meat and bone up precipices and perform feats of muscle that trained athletes could not do. I have seen grizzly bears carrying the carcasses of pigs that must have weighed 70 pounds several miles across a mountain side to their lair, and I have heard hunters tell of having seen cows knocked down as if by a thunderbolt with one blow of the fore paw of a bear.

Three summers ago I spent the season in the coast mountains up in Monterey county, and one moonlight night I saw a big grizzly bear in the act of carrying a dead cow home to her cub. I had a position on the mountain side where I could see every movement of the bear in the sparsely timbered valley below me. The critter carried the dead cow in her fore paws for at least three miles, across jagged, sharp rocks ten feet high, over fallen logs, around the rocky mountain sides, where even a jackass could not get a foothold, to a narrow trail up the steep mountain. She never stopped to rest for a moment, but went right along. I followed, and just about half a mile from the bear's lair I laid her low. The heifer weighed at least 200 pounds, and the bear would have tipped the beam at about 450 pounds.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

Death Grip on a Satchel.

James Whitcomb Riley, the great Hoosier poet, never burdens himself with much baggage while he is traveling. He once explained his views on baggage by saying: "I am continually haunted by the fear that my trunk will be lost, so I go about the country with a grip. I keep a tenacious hold on it all day long and never feel quite safe about it at night. In case there is ever a fearful railway accident, and among the debris is a valise with an arm attached to it firmly, they may bury it without further identification as the fragments of the Hoosier poet."

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady to take position in a store as bookkeeper and correspondent, and be generally useful. Address Box 280, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rambler bicycle; new. Inquire at Cohen's, in the Diamond.

LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case. Finder please return to George Burford.

LOST—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE
NEWS REVIEW
RUMS CONSTANTLY

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JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

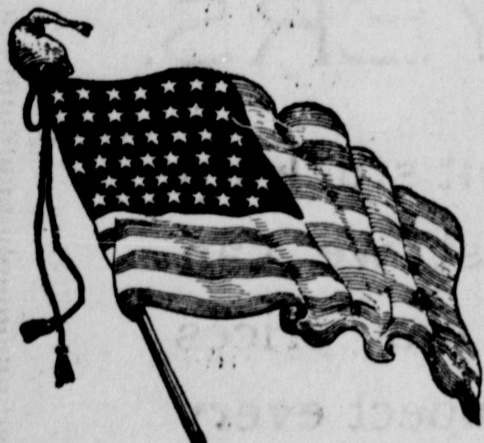
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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are
known to the various craft and unions of
the city by the printing of the above
Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, JULY 11.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

CERVERA and some of his officers are
prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H. Now
they will learn the meaning of that
word humanity.

GENERAL TORAL would not surrender
Santiago, and nothing remained for
Shafter but such operations as would
crush the Spaniard who did not know
when he was whipped. It may require
a few days, but the end will be the
same.

BRITISH INFLUENCE.

Since the war began this government
has on several occasions been given an
opportunity of seeing just what is the
influence of Great Britain away from
home. Notably was this fact brought
out in the case of Lieutenant Hobson
and his bold crew. It was the British
consul who demanded their removal
from Morro, and it was he who urged
the Spanish authorities when two of
the party became ill to give them proper
care and attention.

The influence of Britain is effectual,
because it is backed by a foreign policy
which means business, and that is what
Uncle Sam needs and will doubtless
possess in the very near future. Every
American victory means a shiver in
Europe, and the time will not be long in
coming when the Stars and Stripes will
be received with the deference that has
for many years marked the conduct of
other nations toward England.

SPAIN'S LAST STAND.

When will Spain make her last stand?
No man can tell. Her doom is sealed.
That fact was established when Ad-
miral Dewey sent her Pacific squadron
to the bottom of Manila bay. Since
that time her ministers have been play-
ing at war. Weeks were allowed to
pass before a squadron was sent to the
West Indies, and then it simply steamed
to destruction. Had Camara been per-
mitted to point the bow of his flagship
toward Manila when his presence there
might have aided the cause the ministry
profess to love so well, the men who
send orders from Madrid might have
earned some credit. But they spent
their time and some of the small amount
of money at hand sending Camara on
practice cruises and hoodwinking the
people. Their course since the squad-
ron started for Port Said has been
equally vacillating and silly.

What will next be done is as yet a
mystery. Spain may cry peace in
earnest, or the assinine policy which
has directed the war may compel its
continuation with great loss of life.
The end is plain to everybody but the
ministry, and Sagasta, for some reason
known only to himself and his col-
leagues, probably their ultimate gain,
may make one last stand. But when or
where they alone can tell. If what
they are going to do can be anticipated
by what they have done, it will be one
vast bundle of errors, resulting in disas-
ter, and laid upon the head of the com-
mander who is so unfortunate as to be
selected for the sacrifice.

Walked From Shelton's.

Robert Nichols and Sam Olnhausen
now hold the honor of being the cham-
pion pedestrians of the city.

They have been camping with the
Sons of Veterans at Shelton's grove, and
yesterday morning they decided they
would come to the city, walking the
entire distance of 22 miles, and arriving
here late in the evening.

THEY ALL GAVE PRAISE

First M. E. Church Was Filled
to Overflowing.

DOCTOR TAGGART, DOCTOR LEE

Delivered Splendid Addresses, and the
Vast Congregation Joined Heartily In
the Patriotic Singing—Another Meeting
at the Methodist Protestant Church.

The union thanksgiving services held
last evening in the First M. E. church
was attended by a great concourse of
people, so many being present that it
was necessary to hold another meeting,
and many of those who could not find
seats went to the Methodist Protestant
church.

Doctor Huston presided, and the
speakers were Doctor Taggart and Doc-
tor Lee. The singing of "America" and
"The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by
the audience was one of the features of
the meeting.

Doctor Taggart was the first speaker.
He in part said: "As we listen to the
message of the president I think our
hearts sing out in gratitude not only
for victories but for the piety that
prompted the president in calling upon
the nation to pray.

"By this, and by his earnest appeal
for prayer for the continuance of the
same divine guidance and protection,
our president would have the nation
realize its dependence on, and the need
of God's help in our national as well as
our individual life.

"Thanksgiving can only have mean-
ing and be offered in sincerity on the
supposition that the God whom we
worship is the God of our nation, inter-
ested in our affairs and to whom we as
a nation are responsible and to whom we
must give an account.

"We believe that civil government is an
ordinance of God. God not only creates
men, but so combines them together in
their national life. He determines the
period and place of nations and divides
them and their boundaries in time and
space. We find as we read the history
recorded in the word that God actually
rules over the nation, warning those
who obey His law and do His will and
punishing those who rebel against Him.
If ever this fair land of ours shall be
rent asunder, it will be of the Lord, and
it will be the direct result of sin.

"Senor Crispi, premier of Italy said,
'Spain has sinned, and Spain is suffer-
ing its punishment.' 'Righteousness ex-
alteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to
any people.' Here is our hope. No
one can read the history of our nation,
and not see the hand of God in it. He
has been the omnipotent factor in our
history. If any one does not see God
in the history of our country he must be
as blind as a mole that burrows in the
ground, and never sees light. Recall
the discovery of this continent, and how
it was taken possession of by the very
power against which we are now fighting.
The Lord who holds the destiny of men
and nations in His hand was the leader
of the Puritans, of England, and the
Covenanters, of Scotland. God reigns
and He reigns successfully.

"So of the late battle of Santiago bay
—in the overthrow of another Spanish
fleet without any especial loss to ours.
We see plain the providential interven-
tion and protection of our God and have
reason to give Him thanks. To this end
may the Lord bless our President and
guide him in the crisis that is upon us.
May we as a nation have wisdom to
know our mission and strength to faith-
fully fulfill it."

After the singing of "America" Doctor
Lee spoke as follows:

"You will not find my text in the
Bible, but you can see it inscribed on
every piece of silver money that has
ever been coined. 'In God we trust.'
Spain discovered us about 400 years ago.
All the jewels of the queen were sold to
help Columbus on his mission. When
we were put on the Spanish map cen-
turies ago, that country was much sur-
prised. It is also surprised about us
today, and the only trouble with that
country is that she didn't keep posted
about us. The queen sanctions bull
fights and witnesses them, but I wonder
how she would like to see an American
pig fight, as they term us over there.
Spain is a nation that can never succeed
as long as it opposes what God is
doing. Cervera wanted to come
out of the harbor at night, but
Linares, the general, said, 'No, go
out in the morning at 9 o'clock, it is
when the Americans are at worship.'
They were at prayers, and they were
interrupted in a good cause as they de-
stroyed the entire fleet. The marksman-
ship of the Americans is like the
Benjaminites of old. They could hit a
mark within a hair's breath. The

enemy's fleet was hit in places with just
such accuracy.

"The Spaniards are not on this earth
for their own amusement, and this is
one thought they should remember. In
the battle at Santiago it was drunken
Spaniards against sober Americans that
brought about the victory for America.
Day by day we are teaching Spain a
lesson, but we are doing it with 13-inch
guns, and then they ask 10 days to con-
sider peace. Spain pays her bills right
quickly when God goes after the coun-
try."

"It is 13-inch guns against Spain's 12-
inch guns, and other inch guns against
those of that foreign country.

"Spain is learning a lesson from her
new discovery, and the other nations
are doing the same. What do we care
about the concert of powers, that Spain
is seeking to form? We have a concert of
our own that can be heard over the en-
tire world, and that is, 'In God we trust.'
We are teaching William, of Germany,
he is not the whole thing himself. Our
navy is not only teaching the world a
great lesson, but it is bringing people to
account. We have ample funds in our
treasury to carry on the war, over six-
teen hundred millions, and Spain had
hard work to gather fifty million. They
say in Spain today that the Americans
only go on, and never turn back.

"We have good cause to give thanks
to God, and we should remember He it is
who is giving us these victories.

"I would like to see every soldier and
sailor of America be given a medal with
the words 'I was there' in its face.
What a meaning that would have. It
would show to the world that sons of
America are ever willing to sacrifice
their lives for the sake of others."

The overflow meeting was held at the
Methodist Protestant church and was
largely attended. Addresses were made
by Reverend Swift and Professor Reed.
A number of patriotic airs were sung by
the congregation and the service
throughout was highly enjoyed.

ANOTHER ELECTION.

The City Will Likely Have Another Bill
to Pay.

It is highly probable that the defeat
of the proposition to issue bonds, last
Saturday, will result in another bill for
the city to pay.

"The only course left open for the
city," said Councilman Stewart, "is to
borrow the money we have already
spent in making repairs and give for it
the city's note. That means we must
pay seven per cent interest instead of
four. The best possible way to secure
the remainder of the money needed is
by a bond issue, and it is probable coun-
cil will authorize another election."

MONEY ON HAND.

Funds Were Overdrawn but Now Are All
Right.

The report of City Treasurer Herbert
for this month shows the following
balances:

General, \$1,764.11; street, \$1,208.61;
wharf, \$14.67; fire, \$518.70; police,
\$928.23; light, \$1,738.84; sinking,
\$5,284.39; interest, \$1,587.28; sanitary,
\$149.73; sewer, \$662.19.

Several of the funds were overdrawn
last month but the \$10,000 advance re-
ceived from Auditor Harvey placed
them in good condition.

Some Base Ball News.

Winnie Mercer played middle field
Saturday for Washington and had two
hits and one putout to his credit. He is
developing into a very fast outfielder
and is a hard hitter.

Will Carey played his initial game
Saturday at second base for New Ken-
sington and had two runs, one hit, four
putouts, three assists and one error.

George McNicol had a decided off day
at short for Rochester and failed to make
a hit. He made two assists and had
three errors.

On the River.

The stage of water at the wharf this
morning registered two feet and sta-
tionary.

The Kanawha by some hard work and
the use of a lighter passed up last night
at 7 o'clock. Along some places the
boat rubbed the river bed, but nothing
has been heard of it being aground. It
is due down tomorrow night.

No other boats are now running
above Wheeling.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue
law you must cancel every stamp
you put on a check, and you must
put a stamp on every check you
draw. The News Review has the
best canceler. Leave your order
at once.

Repairing Streets.

Contractor Ryan and a force of men
this morning commenced the work of
repairing Sixth street. West Market
street will be the next thoroughfare that
will be repaired.

Closing Out Entire Stock of Tan Shoes.

Sale Starts

TOMORROW MORNING.

Greatest Bargains Ever Known.

All this Season's Shoes. Newest Shapes
and Colors. All Sizes and Widths.

WOMEN'S TAN SHOES.

utton	At 98c,	Buy
and	At \$1.39,	Now
Lace,	At \$1.48,	For
Coin	At \$1.69,	Future
and	At \$1.98.	Needs.
Bull Dog Toes.		

100 pairs of Children's Tan
Shoes, sizes from 5 to 8, at 39c a
pair.

BENDHEIM'S,

DIAMOND.



STRONG
AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients
are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.
Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the
money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Thought Him One of the Queer Ones.

Mr. Quiller-Couch tells this story in
the Pall Mall Magazine: "Hicks, gov-
ernor of the Cornwall County Lunatic
asylum, had a great many friends—ex-
traneous friends, I mean—and among
them an accomplished landscape paint-
er. This artist, captivated by the beauty
of the little seaport town of East Looe,
took lodgings there, chose his 'subject'
and started to make some drawings of it
on the rocks at low tide.

"A few days later Hicks drove over
to see him, and arrived at West Looe to
be taken across the harbor in a boat. To
his surprise, he found a boatman wait-
ing for him. Still more to his surprise,
the boatman hailed him thus:

"'Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been look-
ing out for 'ee the last day or two. I
knowed you'd come. He's over here
now. He's been hollering and screech-
ing. He sits at low water down among
the weed, a-painting at a bit of board,
and he calls out, 'Come into the gar-
den, Maud.' A pretty garden he've
a-got there! 'I'm here by the gate
alone.' Not a gate within a mile of
'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet.'"

Presence of Mind.

Although it is not given to every body
to know exactly what to do at the right
moment, one woman at least can lay
claim to a presence of mind which may,
without undue exaggeration, be consid-
ered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing
from some trivial childish complaint,
and the doctor ordered him some medi-
cine. He had just taken his daily dose
when his mother said, with some ex-
citement:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle
afore giein' ye't, Johnnie. Come here."
Johnnie obeyed, and, much to his as-
tonishment and disgust, was subjected
to a vigorous shaking from the strong
arms of the parent, at the conclusion of
which he was laid down with the re-
mark:

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It
should be gey weel mixed up noo, I'm
thinkin, but don't let me forget again."
Johnnie promised.—Pearson's Week-
ly.

Information From a Boatswain's Mate.

An American vessel lying at Naples
was visited by the king and his suit.
One of the latter, with cocked hat,
mustache, sword, etc., was exploring
the ship and mistook the main hatch
wind sail for a mast and leaned against
it. The officer of the deck was promptly
advised of the accident by the boat-
swain's mate, who said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I think one of
'em 'ere kings has fell down the main
hatch, sir."—"On a Man-of-War."

General McDowell.

I have never met any one who gave
me a stronger impression of honesty and
sincerity than Irvin McDowell. He was
then in the prime of life—40 or 45 years
old—powerfully built, but rather pon-
derous in movement, kindly and sim-
ple in manner, with a very pleasant,
soldierly face, a water drinker and al-
most a vegetarian. After the cruel war
was over I met him one day in some
foreign city—Vienna, I think—and as
we were conversing he said, "Strange,
isn't it, our encounter today?"

"Why so, general?"

"Have you forgotten? This is the
21st of July—the anniversary of Bull
Run. Had I won that battle I would
have been one of the most popular men
in the United States and you would
have been another. I need not say how
much it is the other way with us now."
But I do not think his countrymen
blamed him after all. When I went to
the United States some years ago, I
found him in command at San Francis-
co—much changed, aged and sad, but
courteous and kindly as ever. I told
him that I had in a place of honor at
home the photograph which he gave me
before he left my lodgings the day he
was looking for Barry's guns. "And I
suppose," he said, "your friends ask,
'Who on earth was General Mc-
Dowell?'"—Sir W. H. Russell in
North American Review.

A Great Screamer.

More than 50 years ago Lachlan Mc-
Donald left his home in Strathpey,
Scotland, and went to the shores of Lake
Winnipeg. He did not neglect to carry
with him his beloved bagpipe, and many
an evening it spoke to him of the old
home beyond the seas.

Even in the daytime, when he was
busy in the woods felling trees, he
would have it by his side, and on one
occasion he had reason to be glad that
it was so near.

He was merrily swinging his ax,
when he was suddenly surrounded by a
party of Indians, who looked very for-
midable as they drew nearer, gesticu-
lating in a particularly threatening
manner. Things began to seem ominous,
when a happy thought came to the
Scotchman.

Seizing his bagpipe, he blew a blast
so loud and long and shrill that the
startled red men looked upon him for a
moment in consternation and then took
to their heels, never stopping till the
thick shadows of the forest hid them
from the man who could give vent to
such an unearthly scream.

They did not forget that prolonged
cry; from that time the Scotchman was
known among them as "the great
screamer of the palefaces."—Exchange.

THE EIGHTH OHIO

Is Now on the Battleground at Santiago.

MAY BE FIGHTING AT PRESENT

The St. Paul Made Fast Time, and Landed the Regiment 18 Miles From General Shafter's Headquarters — They Were Needed and Would Likely Be Hurried Forward — Adjutant General Corbin's Calculations—The Battle Is On.

A special dispatch from Washington contains information that will be eagerly read by many persons in this city:

"The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, bearing the Eighth Ohio volunteers, arrived at or near Baiquiri Sunday afternoon. The landing place is about 18 miles from Sibony, General Shafter's headquarters, and 20 or 21 miles from the front of the American position, and it is quite possible, therefore, that the Buckeye soldiers are taking part in the operations against Santiago and its Spanish garrison.

"Adjutant General Corbin received a dispatch notifying him of the arrival of the Eighth Ohio, and Sunday night he said the regiment might be participating in the engagement then on. He calculated that the Ohio troops could disembark and make the distance to Siboney in a few hours, and would be assigned to a place in the attacking ranks. The Eighth Ohio, therefore, will have the honor of being present at the fall of Santiago, the first fortified Spanish city in Cuba to be taken by our army.

"The Eighth Ohio contains 1,315 men, just 11 short of a full regimental quota, and is one of the few regiments with so near a full complement. The St. Paul made a very fast trip from New York to southeastern Cuba."

THE BATTLE IS ON.

Fighting by Land and Sea at Santiago Today.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—[Special]—The battle is on at Santiago, and a number of fatalities have already been reported.

General Shafter reports that fighting by land and sea before Santiago is in progress with success to the American arms.

No details are given beyond a partial list of the killed and wounded.

Captain Rowell and Private Nelson were killed this morning, and Lieutenant Lutts and three privates were wounded.

Nothing in Police Court.

When Mayor Bough was seen this morning he was very busy reading a law book. No arrests were made during Saturday, yesterday or today. No calls were sent to the fire station.

Police business is now at a lower ebb than it ever was since Mayor Bough took his office. No arrests have been made by the regular officers since last week.

Kicked by a Horse.

Saturday afternoon as a domestic employed at the home of George C. Murphy was passing a horse tied in the yard the animal kicked, striking her on the arm.

It was thought at first that her arm was broken, but a thorough examination developed it was only severely sprained, and it will be several days before she can use it.

Hunting Bad Boys.

Mayor Bough today received a notice from Supt. J. A. Quay, of the Pennsylvania reform school at Morgantown, asking his men to keep a lookout for two runaways from that institution. One is George Laughren who lived at 203 Robinson street Allegheny. James Maher is the other youth and is known by the name of Mahoney. His home is in Chicago, and he is supposed to be a very bad boy.

Panhandle Trains Passed.

A small wreck on the Panhandle road between Carnegie and Steubenville yesterday evening caused four Panhandle trains to run over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road to Mingo. The trains were sections of the St. Louis and Chicago express and are considered the fastest trains on the road.

A Picnic.

The Christian church of Wellsville will picnic at Columbian park next Thursday.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Agnes Moore is visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Tillie Beane spent yesterday at Osbourne, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hilbert have returned from Mackinac.

—Charles Thomas left today for a visit with friends in Lisbon.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, spent yesterday in the city.

—Charles Knowles spent yesterday with his family in Toronto.

—Mrs. J. S. Potts left this morning for a few weeks stay at Eagle Lake, Ind.

—Peter Collins, an attorney of Canton, is in the city the guest of relatives.

—Miss Mary Gill, of Lisbon, is the guest of Miss Sarah McKenty, College street.

—Miss Minnie Brown, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the city visiting friends.

—John Sherwood, of New Brighton, was in the city yesterday visiting friends.

—John Sherwood, of New Brighton, spent Sunday in the city the guest of John Simms.

—Frank McGaffick and Joel Lewis, of Lisbon, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends.

—Homer Laughlin arrived this morning from Los Angeles, Cal. He will spend several days here.

—E. J. Smith, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city this morning. He will remain here several weeks with friends.

—Mrs. Major Newman, of Washington street, who has been visiting in Dennison for several weeks, has returned to this city.

—Miss Iva Westlake, of Martin's Ferry, and Miss Anna Best, of Canton, are the guests of Miss Pearl Lytle, Fourth street.

—William Rhodes and George Hail, of Peoria, who have been in the city attending the Brotherhood convention, returned to their homes this morning.

AT THE FRONT.

A Liverpool Boy Is in the Regular Army.

Joseph Donaldson is an East Liverpool boy who is at present seeing service in front of Santiago.

He left here several weeks ago to take an eastern trip in company with Patsy Lynch. The boys went to New York where Lynch secured employment and Donaldson went to Philadelphia. A short time later Lynch received a letter from his chum stating that he had enlisted in the Seventeenth infantry at Philadelphia and had been sent to Fort McPherson and would leave with General Shafter for Cuba.

Council In Session.

Council and the sewer commissioners are this afternoon holding a session for the purpose of discussing the recent proposition made by the Pennsylvania company.

They will also determine how the cost of the sewer may be assessed against the property owners in the second sewer district.

A Western Trip.

Bert Shay and Edward Applegate left this morning for Denver, Col. They left on the 8:20 train for Salineville, and from there they will ride their wheels. They expect to cover the distance in less than three weeks.

To Settle a Dispute.

The mayor this afternoon was to settle a dispute that occurred last Tuesday night, but as the principals are out of town camping there was nothing done. The case will be settled the last of the week.

Will Raise a Flag.

The people residing near the Washington school in West Virginia are arranging for a picnic and flag raising. The date has not yet been decided.

ADOPTED A RESOLUTION

Kittanning Strikers Considered by the Brotherhood.

LOCAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Look After Affairs in This Place—The National Board Who Will Control the Business of the Organization in Other Towns—The End.

The Brotherhood concluded the session of the year Saturday afternoon.

The session was spent in winding up the reports of the committees, and a resolution was adopted in regard to the Kittanning strike, but the nature of the resolution is not given out as it is deemed best to keep it from the public.

In addition to the list of officers published in the NEWS REVIEW, Saturday the following were elected: S. S. Carnahan, statistician; Charles McCauley, trustee.

It was decided to add to the executive board one member from each branch of the trade in the city and they will look after local affairs, but the national affairs will still be taken care of by the national executive board, composed of President Hughes, Vice Presidents Henry Rhead, Trenton, and J. J. Jackson, Wheeling; Secretary P. J. McKeone, Treasurer Samuel Eardley, Trustees E. A. Stevenson, William Adams, Sr., and Charles McCauley.

This concluded the business of the convention, and, led by E. J. Whitehead, they sang "America" and "Star Spangled Banner" and adjourned.

The convention was one of the most harmonious in the history of the organization, and the visiting delegates were highly pleased at the entertainment they received while here.

Valuable Ware.

At the Saveton sale, in London, a few years ago, a service of old Sevres ware was sold for \$5,000. The genuineness of this set was proved by certificates issued to the owners by the French government, writes F. Vizetelly in Godey's. But by far the most valuable service turned out at the Sevres pottery (in 1778) was made for the Czarina Catherine II of Russia and consisted of 745 pieces, which cost \$65,630.

The Sevres ware, old or modern, is usually light in color and daintily decorated with flowers or figure subjects tastefully arranged. The porcelain itself, although of good texture, is inferior to that of the English potteries. Decorated pieces generally bear pictorial panels on white ground, surrounded by frames of gilt scrollwork. These, as well as the tableware, are quite in keeping with the national character. Although the Sevres works are still in operation, they are kept busy in copying ancient Chinese and Japanese models instead of increasing their reputation in the manufacture of the wares which made them famous.

Blew Off the Fly.

"I was once speaking at a temperance meeting in Green Bay," says ex-Governor Peck of Milwaukee, "and in the course of my remarks I looked about for some water. A mug had been placed beside me, and how it could have happened at a temperance convention I do not know, but it was a beer mug filled with water. Well, it was a warm day and where there is convention food spread out on a warm day there are likely to be flies.

"There were flies, and one had lighted trustingly on the surface of the water in that mug. I saw him as I lifted it, and I did the most natural and humane thing I could think of—blew him off the water. Well, they cheered for five minutes. And to this day I suppose you can't persuade a Green Bay man that anybody from Milwaukee can drink a glass of water, even at a temperance convention, without first blowing off the foam."

Wall Paper.

A good assortment always in stock. Prices the lowest. 25c and 30c parlor papers. Fine patterns at 15c, 18c, 22c. * KINSEY'S 5 and 10.

Buried This Afternoon.

The funeral of John Horst took place this afternoon from the Evangelical Lutheran church, and was largely attended, Rev. Reinartz officiating. Interment was made at Riverview.

To Be Tried Tonight.

Harry Arb, who was arrested Saturday by Constable Miller on a charge preferred by Samuel Johnson, will be given a hearing before Squire Rose this evening.

Coming Home.

The Home Camping club have been spending several weeks along Beaver creek, will break camp next Thursday, and return to this city.

Kinsey's 5 and 10 is offering some big bargains in fine wall papers this week. See them.

THIS WEEK OUR CLEARANCE SALE

Will be specially on COUCHES.

Here is a list of Four (4) Specials, They are all this spring's purchases. They are largest size, 30 and 32 inches wide x 6-10 to 7-6 long. They are beauties, and well worth the marked prices, but we have too many, hence the cut.

NO. 1 is a \$30 Couch. The frame is Mahogany finish, trimmed with the expensive, handsome and popular gold rococo work. The covering is beautiful myrtle green Velour in two tones. Tufted.

The Clearance Sale price is **\$25.75**
You can't make \$4.25 any easier than this.

NO. 2 is a \$27.50 Couch, covered with wide wale, green corduroy, tufted. The frame is Mahogany. The head of frame is supported with handsomely carved, massive pillars.

The Clearance Sale price is **\$24.25**

NO. 3 is a \$25 Couch 3 toned, wide wale, Oxblood Corduroy, elegantly tufted. Frame similar to No. 2.

This week for only **\$21.75**

NO. 4 is an overstuffed Couch, Maroon corduroy, trimmed with heavy ropes and tassels, an elegant design and well worth the regular price of \$22.50, but this week the price will be **\$19.25**

This sale is a **MONEY MAKER** for you.

There are many bargains besides those mentioned during this Clearance Sale at

THE BIG STORE
THE S. G. HARD CO

NO BONDS THIS TIME

The Issue Asked by Council Not Allowed.

FEW PEOPLE AT THE POLLS

The Election Cost Money, but Not a Sufficient Amount of Interest Was Developed to Show Just How the People Feel—Vote by Wards.

It was predicted when council decided to ask the people for \$10,000 to be used in paying for the damage occasioned by the recent flood that few people would go to the polls. The prediction became a reality last Saturday. Not only did the great majority remain away, but not a sufficient number of those who sought the polling places voted to give council the desired permission to borrow money.

A polling place was established in each ward and judges and clerks were at each one throughout the day, but they did not possess the power to attract voters. The total number of votes polled shows the lack of interest, there being but 188. It was divided as follows:

First ward—Votes cast 40; for bonds, 23; against bonds, 17.

Second ward—Votes cast 45; for bonds, 30; against bonds, 14. One ballot failed to record the voter's desire.

Third ward—Votes cast, 63; for bonds, 36; against bonds, 27.

Fourth ward—Votes cast 41; for bonds, 28; against bonds, 13.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Has Been Organized at the Camp-ground.

Sunday school was held yesterday at the campground and 75 persons were in attendance. The election of officers resulted as follows: D. A. Mackintosh, superintendent; Mrs. L. M. Thomas, secretary and treasurer; organist, Miss Carrie Kountz; choir leader, Ed. Mackintosh. There will be preaching at the ground next Sunday.

A gas engine will be purchased to pump the upper well, as the wind mill is entirely unsatisfactory.

The prayermeeting tent has been erected, but the large tent will not be put up for several weeks.

Fred Lawrence and W. E. Dunlap are residing at the dormitory.

The Tombstones will play ball Thursday evening with a team managed by George Simms.

A. J. Cartwright and family have moved to the ground.

BOYS WORKED HARD.

But Fifth Street Residents Did Not Give Them Money.

Mayor Bough Saturday afternoon received a complaint from a resident of Fifth street to the effect that two boys were going among the houses of that street asking for money to buy bread for their mother, a Mrs. Johnson, of Jethro. The money was refused upon general principles at one house, and a telephone message from the mayor to detain the boys was received. The boys thought something wrong in hearing the telephone bell and made their escape.

The Johnson family of Jethro are well to do, and have not been asking alms. The boys are imposters, and the police are now on the lookout for them.

A NEW JOB

Is Announced For the Eighth Ohio Infantry.

A New York paper of recent date contains the following:

"It is unofficially announced that the Eighth Ohio will be the bodyguard of the governor general of Cuba. While it is unofficial, yet at the same time it is not wholly improbable."

As the present governor general would not accept the Eighth with all its proficiency as a bodyguard, and the next gentleman to hold that position not having been appointed, it is likely the regiment will see its share of service before falling into the place.

STRUCK A STONE

And a Wheelman Had a Hard Fall on the Wellsville Road.

Saturday afternoon as a wheelman from this city was riding along the Wellsville road he struck a stone at the culvert at Raugh's run and received a very hard fall. He was picked up by parties who were passing, and it was found he had sustained no injuries beyond a number of severe bruises. His wheel was badly damaged.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

DIAMONDS IN AMERICA.

Half a Billion Dollars' Worth Owned Here—Amount Rapidly Increasing.

In no country are there more diamonds to be found than in the United States, according to the population. It is estimated by a leading Maiden lane (New York) diamond dealer that there are upward of \$500,000,000 worth of diamonds in this country. Moreover, this vast amount is increasing year by year.

Until quite recently diamonds were rarely cut in this country, but American inventors have developed a process for diamond cutting which is vastly superior to that done abroad.

The loss in weight through cutting is sometimes fully one-half, but the value is increased probably more than two-fold.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam has been the great diamond cutting center of the world from time immemorial and up to a few years ago over 12,000 people in that place were directly or indirectly dependent upon this trade.

But it was not reasonable to suppose that Amsterdam should continue to hold a monopoly of diamond cutting. As one of the greatest importing cities of the world, New York gradually offered inducements to diamond cutters, and an industry has been gradually built up here that is now very flourishing and profitable. In 1858 Henry D. Morse of Boston invented a machine for cutting and polishing diamonds, and since then improvements have been made upon it that are very important. The foreigners continue to polish their stones by hand, but in this country machinery is largely used.

A famous gem expert places the total value of all the diamonds in the world at over \$1,000,000,000, of which \$350,000,000 worth are in the hands of dealers, carried as stock. All of the other diamonds are in the hands of private individuals, and the question naturally arises, who owns them? This is not so easily answered, except in the case of large and world famous gems.—Godey's Magazine.

PAYNE'S DESERTED TOMB.

Reminiscences of the Author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The old Christian cemetery at Tunis is one of the strangest sights in that strange town. Just off a busy thoroughfare, under an ancient archway, is a heavy wooden gate, much worn by the lapse of time, thickly studded with fantastic nails and provided with a prodigious knocker. The latter, however, is not needed, for the gate yields to an energetic push, and you find yourself in a large, walled inclosure, half garden, half graveyard, where an Italian woman is hanging out clothes among the gaunt white tombs. It is 12 years since any one was buried here, and the place is beginning to look neglected. The modern cemetery is now outside the walls, and its guardian told me that many people came to him to inquire for the monument of "an American poet" or "an American consul," and he had to send them to the old graveyard. The monument in question is that of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and it bears the following inscription upon its sides:

"In memory of John Howard Payne, author of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Born June 9, 1791; died April 9, 1852. Erected A. D. 1855."

[American Arms—eagle surmounted by motto "E Pluribus Unum."] "Died at the American consulate in Tunis. Aged 60 years and 10 months."

"In the tomb beneath this stone the poet's remains lay buried for 30 years. On Jan. 5, 1883, they were disinterred and taken away to his native land, where they received honor and final burial in the city of Washington June 9, 1883. 'Then be content, poor heart.'"

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled To realms beyond the azure dome With arms outstretched God's angel said, 'Welcome to heaven's home, sweet home.'"

There is a certain appropriateness about the fact that the author of the exile's most pathetic anthem should have died so many thousand miles away from home.—London Sketch.

Rough on Solomon.

The following incident happened at one of the "catecheesms" which are held periodically in Scotland for all the members of the kirk of a certain district.

"The lesson was in Ecclesiastes," says Mr. Johnston, "and one day they had been discussing the verse in which Solomon says, 'Among a thousand men I have found one, but among a thousand women have I found not one,' meaning one just and good and upright. And an old Scotchwoman, when she had listened in silence and heard the rest accept it as present and gospel truth, got her dander up and rose to her feet. 'Hoot!' she said indignantly, her eyes blazing. 'Do you find why that was? It was because nae decent woman had been in his company.'"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A Drought Resisting Plant.

The chief reason why alfalfa hay will grow in the short grass country is that it has long roots. They have been known to strike 25 feet deep for moisture. The plant will not thrive, therefore, in soil that is not open and deep. An ideal place for its growth is along the river bottoms in the western part of Kansas—land under which great lakes of "sheet



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the coast, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

UNION LABELS.

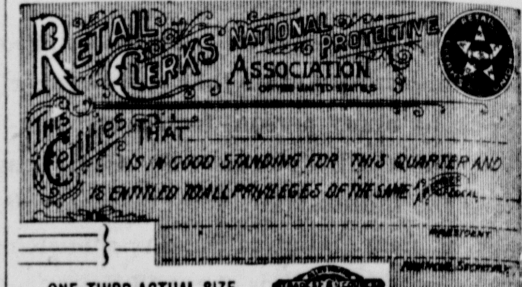
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark which is found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

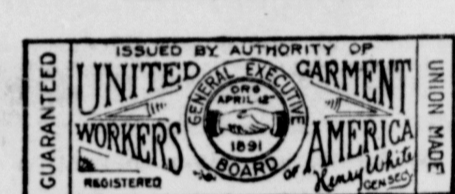


The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

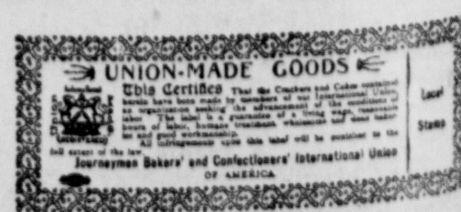
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as made bread. It is evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



BURIED THE SPANIARD

Small Boys Almost Destroyed a Companion.

THEY WERE PLAYING AT WAR

He Was Wrapped In a Piece of Carpet, Securely Tied With Ropes and Placed In a Hole Near the Horn Switch—Rescued by a Lady—Medical Aid Called.

The sport of a party of boys residing in Seventh street almost resulted in a tragedy. The youngsters were acting the drama of the war, and one of their number was chosen to play the part of Spaniard. During the performance he was captured, and it was decided that he must be disposed of in some manner in order that he might do no more injury to the cause. A long conference ended in the decision that he must be buried alive. A piece of old carpet was found and after the offender had been wrapped in its folds a piece of stout cord was secured, and he was bound around and about so that escape was impossible. Meantime a grave had been dug on the hill above the Horn switch and the helpless "Spaniard" was planted, being covered over with earth. It happened that a lady chanced to see the performance and hastily summoning help rescued the boy. He was in a bad way when released, and it was necessary to call a physician.

KEEP THE ISLANDS.

Doctor Lee's View of the Disposition of Conquered Territory.

Doctor John Lloyd Lee at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning fired his congregation with an intensely patriotic sermon, America's victories and the downfall of Spain affording him a subject near to the hearts of his people.

In reviewing the causes of the war and the unselfish motive which prompted this country to strike for the freedom of Cuba, the gentleman said it would be in the interests of humanity for this government to retain all conquered territory, showing that under the beautiful folds of the Stars and Stripes and surrounded by the Christian influences of our civilization the people would receive such advantages as they could never hope to obtain from Spain.

At the First U. P. church Doctor Taggart spoke on "True Liberty," and an inspiring sermon it was, filled with thoughts which are dear to the Christian American.

Among other things in his Sunday morning sermon Professor Reed said:

"All history with its noisy and complicated machinery is God working out his problems. God is present and active in it all." After reviewing God's agency in Jewish history he came to consider modern history, and said: "Men listen to and heed the precious invitation to come and partake of the waters of life, but are wonderfully remiss when it comes to a recognition of the stern command to go preach the gospel to every people. Africa lay in darkness and ignorance most profound. The missionary men entered her vast territory. Her people were carried across the ocean, sold into slavery and thus brought into contact with civilization were thus gradually Christianized. Today 6,000,000 of them are in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty who otherwise would now be bound by the gyves of grossest ignorance and superstition. So that in working out God's eternal purposes slavery—always held a curse—has proven a blessing. So now 10,000,000 subjects of Spanish misrule are through the ministrations of war to be lifted to a higher plain of existence of intelligence, of civilization. If our people will not respond to the command 'Go' God simply thought the agency of war compelled such action. A few years hence under the protectorate of the United States school houses will dot Cuba, the Philippines and the Ladrone. Churches will rise on the foundation of deserted temples and God's work will go forward."

He spoke of the unwillingness of the United States to accept the trust thus thrust upon them. Every scheme for annexation of territory has been fought. Still the work has gone on and vast areas have smiled under the fostering care of a great free people.

Reverend Weary conducted special thanksgiving services at St. Stephen's church last night. Rev. A. C. Jones, of Wellsville, occupied the pulpit in the morning.

Dr. O. L. Palmer, acting president of Adrain college, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Protestant church. His theme was "Educational Work."

Read the News Review for news.

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

How Jim Adkins Went to War, Got Buried and Was Resurrected.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes. Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn."

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front."

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield."

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else and made life miserable for him with her reproaches."

"He went to Virginia, and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home."

"And, lo and behold, the first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!"

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got Jim mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat, then rolled up his sleeves and made for him! It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!"

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout darkies to pull the old man off."

"He never did explain why he did it, and Jim didn't ask any questions, but the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out still he knew his country needed him and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances, so he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

Naval Impudence.

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion.

Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side in large letters, "No more paint."

The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends."

To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint and signed himself in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow, and perhaps the navy board did right thus to punish Sir John's impertinence.—Youth's Companion.

Beneficial Effects of Coffee.

A woman writer who gave up coffee recently found that she was unable to continue her writing with any success until she had resorted again to the stimulating beverage. Without it her mind was logy and heavy. The Medical Times quotes an authority on the subject of prescribing coffee as a medicine in certain states of great debility and adds:

"Tea and coffee seem to be much alike in many respects, but the latter is greatly preferable as to its sustaining power. It would be a great advantage to our working classes and a great help toward the further development of social sobriety if coffee were to come into greatly increased use and if the ability to make it well could be acquired. As an example of the difference of effect of tea and coffee upon the nerves the writer notes what he believes many sportsmen will confirm—that it is far better to drink coffee than tea when shooting. Tea, if strong or in any quantity, especially if the individual be not in very robust health, will induce a sort of nervousness which is very prejudicial to steady shooting. Under its influence one is apt to shoot too quickly, whereas coffee steadies the hand and gives quiet nerves."

in the Market.

Mr. Busy Body—If you hang those turkeys by the feet, you will keep them longer.

Mr. Butcher Business—That ain't what I'm trying to do. I don't want to keep them any longer. I want to sell 'em.—Harlem Life

A TRAINMAN'S RISKS

FIGURES WHICH GO TO SHOW THAT THEY ARE OVERESTIMATED.

Brakemen, and the Old Hands Among Them, Are Oftenest Victims—But the Statistics Quoted May Be Exceptional. Benefits From Safety Appliances.

It has been estimated, and, in fact, railroad men frequently make the remark, that the average life of a man actively engaged in train service is about seven years. In other words, that they are either crippled up so as to render them unfit for service again in a like capacity or are killed on an average in that time. It has been found by looking over the records of one of the leading railroads entering Louisville that this is untrue. During three years, on one of the busiest roads entering the city, there were only 2 killed and 158 injured, all of whom were brakemen except two, and they were freight conductors who had assumed the duty of brakemen, one by making a coupling and the other by assisting in unloading freight.

It would seem that inexperienced men would be most apt to get injured, but the figures show differently, as indicated by the following: Eleven, or 9.56 per cent of the total number of trainmen, were injured during their first year of service; 18, or 12.16 per cent, were injured who had been in the service two years; 15, or 11.11 per cent, had been in the service three years; 22, or 16.35 per cent, four years; 26, or 20 per cent, five years; 27, or 21.77 per cent, six years; 13, or 9.63 per cent, seven years; 5, or 3.90 per cent, eight years; 3, or 2.47 per cent, nine years; 5, or 4.16 per cent, ten years, and 12, or 8.89 per cent, over ten years, some of whom had been in the service 16, 18 and 22 years.

It will be noted that the largest average of injuries occurred after the employee had been in service six years, and the figures given would indicate that employees as a general rule are careful up to the time when they have been in the service three to four years and then become more careless until about their eighth year of service, when the indications show that they again become careful, as those who had worked over ten years have a very small comparative per cent of injuries compared with those who had worked six years. With the completion of the equipment of all box cars with automatic couplers, airbrakes, etc., the liability of a trainman being injured will have been reduced to a minimum, as the record goes to show that at least two-thirds of the injuries were caused by attempting to couple automatic drawbars with a link and pin to the old fashioned solid or skeleton drawbar, which is very dangerous even to the most experienced railroad man. Other causes were on account of uneven drawbars, some being as much as three inches higher than others. All this will be rectified with the law which requires all drawbars to be of a standard height. A great many trainmen were injured by stepping upon stones or links in jumping off to throw switches, etc., quite a number by being thrown off on account of the icy condition of the tops of the cars.

There was one case where a brakeman was standing near the end of a car when another cut of cars struck it, and he was thrown from the top of the car to the ground, alighting squarely upon his feet and "stoving him up" severely, as will be readily understood. A few were compelled to jump from the top of cars in cases of derailment. Others had their feet mashed by attempting to shove an automatic drawbar over a few inches to enable it to come more squarely in contact with the automatic coupler. This is one of the serious objections to the automatic drawbar—that it will not couple readily on a curve, and it is necessary for the trainmen either to pull one of the drawbars over or shove it over with their feet.

One of the most general causes of pinched fingers was on account of the pin failing to drop all the way down into the hole when coupling with a link and pin. The brakemen invariably reach over to give the pin a start so it will drop into the hole, when the cars frequently roll one way or the other just a few inches and catch the pin just before it gets all the way down, causing it to tilt back and catch the fingers between pin and end sill of the car.

A few were injured by holding the grab iron on the end of the car—recently added to all freight cars by an act of congress—and attempting to make the coupling when long lumber or bridge iron would be extending over the end of the car to be coupled to, and catch their hands between the timber and end of the car. However, this dangerous method of coupling cars together that have lading projecting over the ends of them will soon be a thing of the past, as it is becoming a general rule for all companies not to permit the loading of cars in this manner. Whenever there is long timber to load the companies require the use of two cars instead of one, as heretofore.

With the taking effect of the new law compelling railroads to have all cars equipped with automatic drawbars and have the drawbars of equal height from rails, the position of railroad brakeman will not be such a hazardous one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THINK NOT AGAIN OF ME.

Dark sorrow's wings brood o'er my soul,
And 'neath their baneful power
My hopes have withered like the dews
Upon a blooming flower.
No more I roam the realms of bliss,
From pangs of anguish free.
Thy love must ne'er, ne'er be mine.
Think not again of me.

When in the halls of revelry,
Of music and of mirth,
Oh, I would have thee to forget
That e'er we met on earth!
I would not wreck thy bark of life
Upon an unknown sea.
Go share thy love with some fond heart
And waste it not on me.

The shell that is by ocean cast
Upon the sandy shore
Still in its secret, deep recess
Keeps echoing its roar.
So in my heart, which fate has thrown
Upon love's hidden reef,
Still echoes my lost loved one's tones
Amid my tears of grief.

—New York Ledger.

THE OLD CLERK.

A Pathetic Picture Too Frequently Presented in the Business World.

He is a familiar figure in almost every business house—the old clerk. White haired, thin, with clothes that are always of decent black and scrupulously brushed, he has sat behind the same desk or stood behind the same counter for dear knows how many years, growing thinner and older and mustier as the time went by. Sometimes we meet him in the early morning going down to office or store, walking the same route he has trod for 20 or 30 years with a regularity so perfect that the very policeman on the beat might set his watch by his movements. Often, late at night, when we are going home from the theater we see him through the iron grated window, still bending over his ledger, for he works slowly nowadays and must work overtime to make up his accounts. His eyes are growing dim and he fumbles with his glasses, his hands are losing their trick of deft penmanship, and his brain its swift. He does not understand it, but the fly boys all about him, young enough to be his sons, rush through their tasks and are out and gone while he is still laboring over his. Slowly but surely it is being borne in on him that he cannot compete with them.

In the manager's office he is already becoming a problem. Customers have begun to complain of his slowness. A man, not intentionally cruel, called out that he wanted somebody who was alive to wait on him; not that old fossil. A woman complained that he had not matched a sample and asked why they kept blind people. The old clerk heard them, and it sounded like the knell of his own foreboding thoughts. He knows that the time is coming when he must go. He has seen it happen before with others. First he will be retired to some other department, with less work and less pay. They will remember for a time the many years of faithful service in which he has seen the firm grow from small beginnings to present wealth.

Then after a time they will forget even that, and one day when he has been slower than usual or some mistake has passed unnoticed by his dim eyes they will send for him to come to the president's room, and he will be told that they think it best to put a boy in that department—somebody who is young and quick and can get about swiftly. Sometimes they give him a little pension, oftener not, but in either case he goes out a poor, heart broken old man. They talk to him of enjoying leisure, but he has never learned the art of idling, and so he hangs about the store after he is dismissed, walking by it through sheer force of habit. To others it is a commonplace enough store or office. To him it is the mausoleum where lies buried his youth, with all its dreams and hopes and ambitions, and there is a tear under the smile on his wintry old face as he says that he has left Blank & Blank's and has got too old to work.—New Orleans Picayune.

Spiders' Web Silk.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Chacot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin. An expert, fully acquainted with the habits of the insect, will be in control of the spider department of the factory, the care of them, feeding, housing, etc.

In obtaining the requisite supply, if the latter exceeds what is necessary for the industry, experiments will be made with a view to ascertaining which of the different varieties produces the finest quality of silk, and in this way those not favored with a fine web will be weeded out. Trials will likewise be made with different diets in order to determine whether or not it is possible to train the spider to give forth a web that is an improvement on the ordinary product, the expectation being that perseverance in this respect will result in securing a quality of silk hitherto unsurpassed.

One whale will furnish from 1,000 to 8,000 pounds of bone. At San Francisco the bone is split, sorted as to color and tied in bundles. These split pieces are called slabs and are three to eight feet long and weigh from three to seven pounds.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 1/2 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ira F. Fickes, of Trenton, is spending a few days in the city on business.

Claims committee will meet this evening.

Miss Maud Oroxall is ill at her home at the campground.

The street force are today working in the suburban districts, filling holes and grading alleys.

Will McGraw will give a private picnic Wednesday evening at Columbian park.

George H. Owen left today for Columbus where he will represent the district Odd Fellows at the grand encampment.

John W. Patterson left today for an eastern trip in the interest of the East Liverpool pottery.

The Humane society for the first time in many weeks have no cases of cruelty on their hands.

The Fourth of July committee will meet tonight and endeavor to settle all accounts. There are still some bills to hear from.

George Smith, of this city, left Saturday afternoon for Madison, Ind., where he will remain several weeks visiting his parents.

Patsy Lynch, who has been employed as bell boy at the Occidental hotel, New York, is spending his vacation in the city.

A large boiler was taken from Third and Union streets to the Harker pottery this morning. Six horses were required to convey it to the pottery.

Peter Stoakes has entered suit before Squire Manley against Benjamin Johnson for \$5.14. The amount is claimed due on a board bill.

A large number of the delegates to the Brotherhood convention returned home Saturday evening, but several remained in the city over Sunday, and left today for their respective homes.

Between this city and Wellsville there are four camps, and the boys are thoroughly enjoying themselves. Each camp has the Stars and Stripes floating at the entrance.

The guard rail of the West End trestle has been received on the Horn switch, and this afternoon a portion of it was taken to the bridge. By next Saturday all the railing will be in position.

Frank P. Williams is seriously ill at his home in Second street suffering with pneumonia. During the last few days his condition has been alarming, but his friends now entertain strong hopes for his recovery.

J. E. Anderson left this morning for Louisville, Ky., where he will attend the national convention of the retail clerks. The convention will commence tomorrow morning and end Thursday evening.

A horse attached to a wagon loaded with milk owned by a man named Connell ran off in West Market street Saturday evening. When crossing the Horn switch several cans of milk were upset and the milk flowed over the street.

Only a small amount of business was handled at the freight depot Saturday and less than 10 cars were sent from the out bound platform. The business of last week was very slow but this can be accounted for because all the potteries were shut down.

A woman riding a bicycle down Market street collided with a man crossing Market street Saturday evening. Both riders were thrown from their wheels but aside from the bending of a few spokes in the woman's wheel no damage was done.

THANKS GIVEN.

A Nation Grateful to Benign Providence.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

Proclamation of the President Observed In Different Sections.

PRESIDENT ATTENDED CHURCH.

Thanks Were Offered For the Glorious Victories Granted the American Arms By the Divine Master and Prayers Went Up for an Early Consummation of Peace—Both Catholic and Protestant Churches Generally Throughout the Country Observed the Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the nation's capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace.

President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed by the fine discourse delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—The request of President McKinley expressed in his proclamation that the people of the United States should assemble in their houses of worship and return thanks for the success attending the army and navy of the United States were fully complied with in this city on Sunday, and notably so because the pulpit of nearly every church, both morning and evening, was occupied by a prominent Christian Endeavor minister. From the early morning prayer meeting to the last service last night, permeating the many sermons and brief addresses was the sentiment of devout thankfulness for the important victories accomplished.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Patriotism united with prayer in the churches of Chicago today. President McKinley's proclamation asking that the day be made one of thanksgiving was carried out spontaneously, and a universal petition to the Almighty went out from the Chicago pulpits for the continuance of the splendid victories of American arms on land and sea; and giving thanks for the great work already accomplished in the name of freedom and humanity.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Patriotic services were held in this city and Allegheny Sunday. At St. Paul's Roman Catholic cathedral the congregation sang "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." In Schenley park summer theater, yesterday afternoon, religious services were held and Rev. Duncan McGregor preached.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Thanksgiving services were held in many of the Catholic and Protestant churches here, in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American navy and army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—As a result of President McKinley's proclamation of a few days ago, special prayers of thanksgiving were said in all the churches of this city Sunday for the success that has thus far attended the arms of the nation. Archbishop Ryan had issued to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church a request that a special Te Deum be chanted Sunday in all churches of that faith.

Cardinal Gibbons' Call.

ELKINS, W. VA., July 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, at his country place near here, will issue a circular letter to be read in all churches of the archdiocese on Sunday, July 17, in accordance with President McKinley's recent proclamation.

PERISHED SEEKING GOLD.

One Man Died on the Trail—Another Loses His Life Near St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michaels, arriving here yesterday, brought the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was U. S. consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland.

Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalakik to Kaltag, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and, after subsisting on dog for several days, Maidhof died and was buried in a snow drift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians. After he had lain four days in his sleeping bag at the point of death, Morgan was resuscitated at the Unalakik Mission, although some of his toes had to be amputated. The Phillips also brings word of the drowning in a hole in the ice, while crossing the bay at St. Michaels, of George Clark, of Glasgow, Scotland, and more recently from Victoria, B. C.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; light easterly winds becoming southerly.

HAD A QUIET SUNDAY.

Saloons Closed at Chickamauga—Thanksgiving Services Held.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 11.—The beneficial effect of General Brooke's recent order limiting the number of men to be allowed permits to leave camp at one time to two from each company was noticeable yesterday in the orderly quiet of the day, both at the camp and in the city of Chattanooga. A provost guard did duty at Lytle and all saloons and disorderly places were kept closed.

No soldiers were allowed at Lytle without passes, and as a consequence it was a sure enough Sunday in the big camp. All the saloons in Chattanooga, which for the past two Sundays have been wide open, were yesterday closed by order of the city authorities, so that there was peaceful quiet. Thanksgiving services were held. Four Catholic clergymen have arrived.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

Senator Morgan, Congressman Hitt and Senator Cullom Three of Them.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In compliance with the requirements of the joint resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, President McKinley Saturday afternoon appointed five commissioners to report on a form of government for those islands, three of them citizens of this country and two of them residents of Hawaii. Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Morgan of Alabama and Congressman Hitt of Illinois are to be the American commissioners, President Dole and Associate Justice Frear are the Hawaiian commissioners.

TO FEED THE SPANIARDS.

When Santiago Surrenders It Will Be a Problem—Cameron's Offer.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The authorities are now concerning themselves seriously with the great problem of feeding the destitute population of Santiago as soon as it capitulates, as well as the Spanish prisoners of war who may surrender. Yellow fever is also to be taken into consideration as a factor.

Ex-Senator Donald Cameron, who is now in London, has cabled to Secretary Long offering the government the free use for hospital purposes his magnificent estate on St. Helena island, opposite Port Royal, S. C.

Old Ab Drake.

Old Ab Drake was one of the "odd sticks" that flourished in a Vermont rural neighborhood a good many years ago. His wife was a meek, obedient, spiritless woman, over whom Ab tyrannized for 50 years, when she quietly slipped out of this world. Old Ab's panegyrics on his dead wife's virtues were loud and long. Before the funeral he said to one of his neighbors: "She was the best woman on the top of this earth. I jess thought the world and all of her—yes, I did! I always thought it, and hanged if there wan't times when I come mighty near telling her so—yes, sir! And I would 'a' told her so, only I've always held, and I still hold, that it ain't safe to praise anything that w'are petticoats. 'Ceptin for that, I would 'a' told 'Lizy Ellen what I thought of her many a time—yes, I would!"—Boston Journal.

Famous Three R's.

The originator of the famous three "r" alliteration "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" was Sir William Curtis, a lord mayor of London. In 1795 he proposed it as a toast before the board of education.

Protest Against Colwell.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The conduct of some newspapers in crediting to Lieutenant Colwell, United States naval attaché at London, certain statements relative to the probabilities of peace being declared, has resulted in the Spanish ambassador at London lodging with the British Foreign Office an official protest against the continuance in London of Lieutenant Colwell and the conduct by him of a secret news system.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries, Breitenstein and Peitz; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 7,852.

Saturday's League Games.

Louisville, 11; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Baltimore, 10; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	40	24	.671	New York	34	34	.500
Boston	43	27	.614	Philadelphia	29	37	.439
Cleveland	42	27	.609	Washington	29	40	.423
Baltimore	41	27	.603	Brooklyn	27	40	.403
Chicago	41	32	.562	Louisville	23	45	.334
Pittsburgh	38	32	.543	St. Louis	23	51	.311

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; New Castle, 8 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Keenan and Arthur; Guese and Zinram.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 10 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 3 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Narcom and Campbell, Knepper and Sechrongast, Moynihan.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Dayton 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Harper and Cote; Strot and Latimer.

Saturday's Interstate Games.

Grand Rapids, 10; Dayton, 3.
Springfield, 2; Mansfield, 1.
Youngstown, 4; Ft. Wayne, 1.
Toledo, 6; New Castle, 5.

OUR DEBT TO BUMBLEBEES.

The Part These Busy Workers Play In the Fertilization of Flowers.

Barney Hoskin Standish writes an article on "The Bumblebee" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Standish says: The work of the bumblebee in bringing about the cross fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honeybee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground visited by both. So we may say of the bumblebee, as of the honeybee, the more bumblebees the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers—especially wild flowers, as the tall bellflower, touch me not, Solomon's seal, gentian, Dutchmen's breeches and turtle head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the co-operation of the bumblebee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red clover blossoms, too, is so long that other insects (including the honeybee) are not regular visitants.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumblebee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumblebees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the Medium Red clover of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumblebees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization, hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumblebees were sufficiently numerous, there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

Here is what a well informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumblebee. The world cannot prosper without the farmers' product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover seed without the bumblebee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and to protect our friends."

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.

If All Saw Things Alike, This Would Be an Uninteresting World.

"It is a pity that more of us cannot cultivate the twofold way of looking at things," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "There would be less friction in life if we did, and sweeter sympathy, kinder understanding and broader and fuller living. The fact is that we never reach the dignity of true living unless we do learn this all important lesson. And that it may be cultivated admits of no doubt. It is simply a question of schooling ourselves not to condemn generally what individually does not happen to be to our taste. If, for example, we prefer brown as a color, there is no reason on earth why we should condemn the taste of any one who preferred to wear green. What the vast majority of us need is to be a little more self poised, more judicial, more willing to see good in the tastes of others, although they do not please our own particular fancies. If we all thought alike, read the same books, saw the same plays, wore the same colors, this would be an exceedingly uninteresting world.

"We cannot see all things in the same way, but we can come near to justice and true respect by taking a twofold view of things while still retaining our strong individual views. Seeing a possible good or use for everything does not necessarily mean a weak individuality. The most uncomfortable people in the world are those who assert their judgments in a hard, decisive and final manner, as if they were courts of last resort. On the other hand, the brightest and best minds are those that have most respect for the opinions of others."

Why Rain Falls In the Streets.

Little Dot—I don't like to stay in the house like this. What makes it rain so hard?

Careful Mamma—So that the grass can grow and the flowers come out, dear?

"Does the angels send down all this wet just for the grass and flowers?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, what do they slosh it all over everything for? There isn't any flowers in the streets."

"It can't be helped, I suppose."

"Praps they are servant angels and used to washing windows."—Strand Magazine.

A new invention is one to make telegraph wire out of paper. The interior tube is lead covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fifteenth of rubber insulated cable.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist.—Exchange.



QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he takes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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